THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 305

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To carriers and newsdealers, per copy : 25
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 00
" " each additional insertion : : 50
" " two weeks : : : : : : 6 00
" " one month : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after he first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitutes a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

☞ Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $5 00
Six clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 50
" " twenty or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September.....1868.
1 Kislev, 10th October.....
1 Chisleu, 9th November.....
1 Tebeth, 9th December.....
1 Shebat, 7th January.....1867.
1 Adar, 6th February.....
1 Veadar, 6th March.....
1 Nisan, 6th April.....
1 Iiar, 6th May.....
1 Sivan, 4th June.....
1 Thamuz, 4th July.....
1 Ab, 3d August.....
1 Elul, 1st September.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March.....1867.
Maundav Thursday, 18th April.....
Good Friday, 19th April.....
Easter Sunday, 21st April.....
Ascension, 30th May.....
Pentecost, 9th June.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.
ja12 mh14 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 190. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.

MOUNT MERIAH, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. J. T. Nellans, W. M.; Benj. K. Fuller, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. John Ahnle, W. M.; R. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (D. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33°, W. M.; R. K. Fuller, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. J. Wheaer, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall, John Lent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE, 204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MIZRAIM Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday at Masonic Hall. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASDIBIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; No. 1. Benj. K. Fuller, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th, No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. C. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIE Council of K.·.-h, 20th, No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Com.·.; William Y. Clrode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE Law Firm of HAYNES, HEATH & LEWIS is this day dissolved. The undersigned, late members of the firm will continue to the settlement of each of us until it is closed up.

Landon C Haynes has associated with him, in the practice of the law, in all its branches, his son-in-law, Francis D. Stockton, and his son, Robert W. Haynes, and the style of their firm is HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES, offices in "Vincent's Building," corner East Court and Second street.

R. R. Heath and A. M. Lewis are associated in the practice of the law, in all its branches, and may be found at their old office, South-west corner of Second and Union streets, up stairs. The style of their firm is HEATH & LEWIS.

The parties may be consulted, in the regular manner, at their respective offices.

LANDON C. HAYNES,
R. R. HEATH,
A. M. LEWIS.

June 18, 1867.

NEW LAW FIRM.

LANDON C. HAYNES, FRANCIS D. STOCKTON,
ROBERT W. HAYNES.

HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office---Rooms No. 3, Second Floor,
"Vincent's Building,"
CORNER EAST COURT and SECOND STS.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
je23 1m

Dissolution.

BY mutual consent, the firm of SHERMAN, TAYLOR & WEADLEY, Memphis, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of WILLIAM WEADLEY.

The business will be conducted by the remaining partners, under the style of

SHERMAN & TAYLOR.

They assuming all the liabilities, and are alone authorized to use the name of the firm in settlements.

GEO. SHERMAN,
G. W. TAYLOR,
WM. WEADLEY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 20, 1867.

Having withdrawn from my copartnership with the house of Sherman, Taylor & Weadley, Memphis, I respectfully solicit my friends to extend them their patronage and business.

jy21 3t WILLIAM WEADLEY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Bescher, Schultz & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation.

PHILIP BESCHER,
THOS. B. WEBB,
C. H. S. SCHULTZ,
ALEX. ROBB.

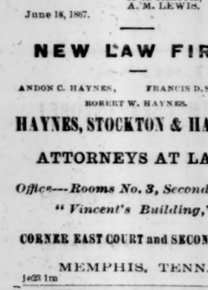
July 1, 1867.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, to commence July 1, 1867, and continue until May 1, 1868, under the firm name of BESCHER & WEBB. The general partners are P. Bescher, of Memphis, Tenn.; Thos. B. Webb, of Memphis, Tenn.; the special partner is C. H. S. Schultz, of Cincinnati, Ohio. General nature of business, buying and selling Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. Bescher Contributes.....$12,461 11
Thos. B. Webb " 10,87 05
C. H. S. Schultz " 10,000 00
P. BESCHER,
THOS. B. WEBB,
C. H. S. SCHULTZ.
Memphis, July 1, 1867. jy12 6w

STEAM BATHS.



Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed executed to me on the 19th day of June, 1866, by Moses Levy and Christopher Zimmerman, and duly registered in the Register's Office of Shelby County, Tennessee, for the purpose of paying the debt therein secured, I will on

SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at the salesroom of Messrs Royster, Treevant & Co., No. 276 Second street, Alvey Blood, Auct., sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, the following real estate, to wit: A certain lot of ground in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, known and designated upon the plan of Hill's subdivision of Cossitt lot No. 51 as lot No. 46, situated at the southeast corner of Robeson and Hill's streets, fronting 71 feet on the south side of Robeson street and extending southward for depth 143½ feet between lines parallel with Hill street, to an alley—together with all of the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The title to the above property is believed to be good but I will only sell and convey as Trustee. Equity of redemption waived. Sale at 10 o'clock m.

jy21 td R. P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.
Logwood & Peyton, Attorneys jy3-tds

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL
—AND—
LUMBER YARD,
No. 212 Adams Street,
East of Bayou Gayoso, Memphis, Tenn.,
Russell, Grove & Co., Proprietors,

HAVE always on hand and for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, for CASH, every

Variety of Builders' Material,

consisting in Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Dressed and Undressed, Sash Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Lattice and Stair Material and Framing Lumber of all kinds, Shingles, Lathes, etc., etc.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

jy1

EDDINS & CO.,
Saw Mill,
IN REAR OF THE NEW JAIL,
On Wolf River, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have always on hand LUMBER, SAWED LATHS, SHINGLES and SAW-DUST, at the Lowest Market Price.

jy6 1m

GEO. W. CHEEK & CO., JAMES A. WIGGS.

WIGGS, CHEEK & CO.,
SAW MILL.

HAVING erected a Saw Mill on

MEMPHIS COTTON MILLS PROPERTY,

Near mouth of Wolf River, we are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FRAMING LUMBER.

We have, also,

Dressed Flooring of Best Yellow Pine.

OFFICE—195 Main Street, in store of W. B. Knight, or at the Mill.

LUMBER.
Shingles,
Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
CHEAPER than HAVE BEEN SOLD
IN THIS PLACE BEFORE.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.
(Successors to Thos. J. Rice),
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front and Levee.
jy2

LUMBER, LUMBER.

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND, AND

Prices Reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

Also, Cedar Posts and Fencing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Sash and Blinds, at LOW FIGURES.

M. M. & A. W. COCHRAN.
Jy2 2w Foot of Washington street.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO.,

LUMBER DEALERS, 174 Madison street, on the bayou. Commission Merchants and Contractors will find it to their interest to give us a call. We keep all kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc., Etc.

ap9 6m

TAILORING, SCOURING

J. C. THRALL & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 19 JEFFERSON STREET.

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

Cloths & Cassimeres Just Received.

☞ WM. ROGERS, formerly with Messrs. Power & McGeogy, can be found here ready to wait upon his old and new customers.

my1 3m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done.

mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. MANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior manner.

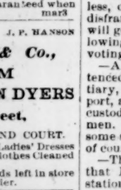
N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

WATCHES---JEWELRY.

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated-Ware; Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewelers,
275 MAIN STREET,
Opp. South Court St. MEMPHIS, TENN.

JOSEPH COODMAN,
JEWELRY,
CLOCKS
WATCHES,
SPECTACLES,
NO. 190 MAIN STREET.
Repairing Done and Warranted.
Orders left for CLOCK REPAIRING will be attended to and returned free of charge.
ap6 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS



THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,
TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Under Greenlaw Opera House,
345 Second street.
my29
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South. Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. je18

$2000 REWARD!

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRIT'RS, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867. }

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, it is reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters to any policeman or other persons who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction on of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the Insurance Companies comprising this Board.

jy4 tf BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : JULY 25, 1867.

BREVITIES.

—The receipts of internal revenue for the past week were $3,250,367.

—The Buffalonians boast that they have consumed 350,000 quarts of strawberries this season.

—A fruit grower in Fayetteville, Onondaga county, had a hill of strawberries that produced 400 berries.

—The liquor sellers of Brooklyn paid off $130,000 of the city debt last year.

—The oil wells of Pennsylvania now yield less than six thousand barrels per day.

—The president pocketed the bill authorizing negroes to sit as jurors and hold office in the District of Columbia.

—Four black bears were seen eating strawberries in a field near Holderness, N. H., recently.

—The engineer of the Dismal Swamp canal, estimates, after a careful survey, that it will cost over half a million of dollars to repair it.

—Careful barometrical observations recently made by the state geologist of California, show that the hight of Mound Hood, Oregon, does not exceed 12,400 feet. Seventeen thousand was the altitude claimed by Oregonians.

—Considerable excitement exists in West Virginia and a portion of Ohio, over the discovery of silver ore, which is said to contain ninety-four per cent. of silver and six of copper.

—Prentice says: "Hades is governed by the devil, and Tennessee by Brownlow."

—The New York postoffice building is to cost less than the land upon which it is to be built. Five hundred thousand dollars is the sum appropriated.

—The great navy review off Spithead, on Wednesday, in honor of the sultan, cost fifty thousand pounds.

—Gen. Scofield has called upon the recorder of the Baltimore court at Richmond, for an explanation of the proceedings in his court, which were clearly of a character partial to the Confederates.

—A soldier named Stickley, who fought at Waterloo, still lives hale and hearty in Dorchestershire, England. He is seventy-seven years old, and has had three wives, and ten children by each wife. Waterloo, even, could not kill him.

—Stewart county, Ga., registered 617 whites and 1312 colored; Effingham county, 196 whites and 177 colored; Forsyth county, 988 whites and 145 blacks.

—Six hundred and seventy-seven French conscripts are annually exempt, upon the average, each year, as stammerers. This fact proves that stuttering is more common in France than even in the Confederacy, when conscription was temporarily an American institution.

—Prof. Agassiz has declined an invitation to deliver a course of lectures on ichthyology, in San Francisco. He has other fish to fry—the Brazilian piscatorial collection, for instance.

—One of the Ohio counties boasts a "rat exterminating society." The last hunt resulted in the capture of 14,340 vermin, after which a grand picnic was held and the tails counted.

—Catharine Bayless was married in Cincinnati, a few days ago, was arrested for theft a few hours after the ceremony, and as she was bail-less, had to pass her honeymoon in the station-house.

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—Six thousand voters have been registered under the state law in Nashville, of whom only sixteen hundred are *plain*, the rest negroes.

—His excellency, William the Goddess, denies that Blount county has been disfranchised. He claims that the county will go for him, as a good reason for allowing the people the priviledge of voting.

—A short time since two convicts, sentenced in Marion county to the penitentiary, escaped from the train near Bridgeport, and relieved themselves from the custody of the sheriff and a posse of six men. Their late state was deprived of some service by the "sleepy-headiness" of county officials.

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—We regret to learn that the new and elegant residence of Mr. Cullum, situated two miles from Water Valley, was burned on Saturday last, and his library and papers worth $40,000 destroyed. Our informant did not ascertain if the property was insured.

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—The Aberdeen *Examiner* says: After three days of the warmest weather we have had this year, the clouds on Saturday, to remind us that they had not quite forgotten us, discharged the heaviest shower of the season. Corn could not possibly promise better than it now does, and cotton is doing very well indeed.

TEXAS ITEMS.

—The *State Gazette*, published in Austin, denies that Gov. Throckmorton ever addressed a letter to "His Excellency Gov. Wells or any other man, Governor of La." So it seems a pointed and truthfully serious instance of official wit is of other material. The Texas executive is one who never did, and probably never will say a nything half so clever as this satire on the system inaugurated by Sheridan.

—The Gonzales *Inquirer* supplies the following gl about crops: As we said last week, th vegetation has advanced more than by the present time it is said to be singularly free from all destructive insects, which fact may be attributed, we presume, to the freeze in March, which destroyed such a vast number of insects everywhere. Most of the cotton is badly in the grass, owing to the heavy rains, but two or three weeks of fine weather and a vigorous use of plow and hoe will set all that straight. Corn is far advanced toward maturity, and promises well.

—The *Texas Observer*, published at Rusk, says: We regret to learn from two of our resident physicians that the flux is prevailing as an epidemic to an alarming extent in the northern part of this county, in the vicinity of Jacksonville and Larissa. It is of a very malignant type, and extremely difficult to control; proving fatal in almost every case. Deaths are daily occurring from this disease in the neighborhood of the places mentioned.

—The Austin *Gazette* mentions having measured a growing cornstalk, not nearly matured, in that vicinity, which measured six and seven-eights inches in circumference, ten inches above ground, and it was not yet in ta sel; and says the corn on the river is represented to be, in general, unusually large and fine.

—The following from the Houston *Telegraph* needs no comment, but it is surprising that Texans submit to such intolerable tyranny in each shoulder-strapped upstart: Quite an excitement was caused yesterday afternoon just before the Whitelaw left for Galveston, by the order of Col. O'Connell, that a negro man should have "first-class accommodation" on the steamer. The board of registrars, Mr. Rawley, Mr. Zinke and Shade Drone, excell, were to go on the boat to Lynchburg, to open office there. Shade demanded the same privileges as a white man, in stateroom and place at the table. Capt. Christian refused. He was ordered to appear before the post commander, who told him he must grant the demand. He again refused and remonstrated, stating the injury it would do the business of the line. After returning to the boat, a guard was sent and the colonel's order posted up in the boat. Shade went on board with the rest of the party and the boat steamed off.

[COMMUNICATED.]

OUR COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES.

A QUESTION FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF ALL CLASSES.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The most important question for the consideration of all classes in this community is that of *simple labor*, by which the owners of land can cultivate their acres to advantage, and the dullness which reigns over this section of the country be changed into cheerfulness. The system of cultivating green crops instead of cotton, so strenuously advocated by a portion of the press, is like a man "cutting off his nose to spite his face;" it injures the party who performs the action more than the party against whom the evil is directed; for it must be recollected that a district which devotes its labor to a production for which it has the greatest natural facilities, will reap a richer reward than a district which devotes its labor to a production for which it has but few facilities. Thus, if a farmer were to raise fifty bushels of corn to an acre, its value, at $1 per bushel, would be only $50; whereas, if he were to raise a bale of cotton on the same acre, its value, at 20 cents a pound, 500 pounds to the bale, would be $100. This shows that our farmers can realize at least $50 an acre more on the production of cotton than on the production of green crops; that they can better afford to fill their pockets with gold by creating products of exchange, than to remain in poverty by creating products of home consumption; that it is not only cheaper but more profitable to raise cotton and buy corn, than to raise corn and let the yankee seek his cotton elsewhere.

Besides this, the system of green cropping in this section is not only injurious to the planter, but it destroys commercial pursuits, and consequently lessens the prosperity of cities, which depend to a great extent on the traffic of exchanges for what may be termed their vitality. Stop, for instance, the cotton trade of Memphis, and how long will it be ere dullness reigns over her streets in such black clouds as to appal the most wealthy. For it must be borne in mind that a curtailment of our cotton trade would curtail the traffic of our steamboats and railroads, and a curtailment of their traffic would drive numerous mechanics and laborers out of employment, thus not only lessening our wealth, but our population also. All the manufactures we might establish could not relieve the dullness thus created, for even if we possessed the natural facilities for making all the articles necessary for the comforts of life, we could not compete with either Europe or the North in the marts of trade, because we could not procure *skilled labor* as cheap as they could; and the consequence would be that by raising only what we want for food, fodder, and raiment, and manufacturing only what we need for our own comforts, we would lapse into a state of society as useless to the Confederacy, when conscription was temporarily an American institution.

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—The Aberdeen *Examiner* says: After three days of the warmest weather we have had this year, the clouds on Saturday, to remind us that they had not quite forgotten us, discharged the heaviest shower of the season. Corn could not possibly promise better than it now does, and cotton is doing very well indeed.

TEXAS ITEMS.

—The *State Gazette*, published in Austin, denies that Gov. Throckmorton ever addressed a letter to "His Excellency Gov. Wells or any other man, Governor of La." So it seems a pointed and truthfully serious instance of official wit is of other material. The Texas executive is one who never did, and probably never will say a nything half so clever as this satire on the system inaugurated by Sheridan.

—The Gonzales *Inquirer* supplies the following gl about crops: As we said last week, th vegetation has advanced more than by the present time it is said to be singularly free from all destructive insects, which fact may be attributed, we presume, to the freeze in March, which destroyed such a vast number of insects everywhere. Most of the cotton is badly in the grass, owing to the heavy rains, but two or three weeks of fine weather and a vigorous use of plow and hoe will set all that straight. Corn is far advanced toward maturity, and promises well.

—The *Texas Observer*, published at Rusk, says: We regret to learn from two of our resident physicians that the flux is prevailing as an epidemic to an alarming extent in the northern part of this county, in the vicinity of Jacksonville and Larissa. It is of a very malignant type, and extremely difficult to control; proving fatal in almost every case. Deaths are daily occurring from this disease in the neighborhood of the places mentioned.

—The Austin *Gazette* mentions having measured a growing cornstalk, not nearly matured, in that vicinity, which measured six and seven-eights inches in circumference, ten inches above ground, and it was not yet in ta sel; and says the corn on the river is represented to be, in general, unusually large and fine.

—The following from the Houston *Telegraph* needs no comment, but it is surprising that Texans submit to such intolerable tyranny in each shoulder-strapped upstart: Quite an excitement was caused yesterday afternoon just before the Whitelaw left for Galveston, by the order of Col. O'Connell, that a negro man should have "first-class accommodation" on the steamer. The board of registrars, Mr. Rawley, Mr. Zinke and Shade Drone, excell, were to go on the boat to Lynchburg, to open office there. Shade demanded the same privileges as a white man, in stateroom and place at the table. Capt. Christian refused. He was ordered to appear before the post commander, who told him he must grant the demand. He again refused and remonstrated, stating the injury it would do the business of the line. After returning to the boat, a guard was sent and the colonel's order posted up in the boat. Shade went on board with the rest of the party and the boat steamed off.

CONFECTIONERIES.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners
—And—
CANDY MANUFACTURERS!
Dealers in Imported
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits, etc.,
No. 236 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public, and especially the Ladies, that their spacious and Magnificent Saloon (the largest and finest in the city) IS NOW OPEN.

We will furnish

ICE CREAM,
SODA WATERS,
SHERBERT,
CONFECTIONERIES,
PASTRIES,

And all the VARIOUS LUXURIES and DELICACIES OF THE SEASON, and shall spare no pains to make our establishment the most delightful resort in the city.

We shall continue to

MANUFACTURE PURE CANDIES,

in all their variety—furnished fresh, daily, to the City or Country Trade, in any desirable quanty, at Low Rates.

Wedding Cakes, Pyramids, Vases,

and all descriptions of PASTRIES made to order, by able and skilled Confectioners.

L. ROCCO & CO.,
290 and 292 Second Street,
Corner of Madison.
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SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM!

JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!

WINES AND LIQUORS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee
Jan23 tf
A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
E. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
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U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,
LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits,
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
N. & J. HOFFHEIMER,
276 Front Row.

N. & J. HOFFHEIMER,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.

D. H. EVANS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
MALT AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAS in store and to arrive—
1200 barrels Whisky, various grades;
75 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy;
25 do do Roshe le do;
10 puncheons Jamaica Rum;
15 pipes Holland and Schiedam Gin;
125 casks Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines;
Five hundred Piper Heidsieck Champagne;
75 cases Charles Farre;
50 do Green Seal and La Perle;
200 do Plantation Bitters;
100 do Boker's do
50 do Hostetter's do
London Porter and Scotch Ale:
500 casks Bass, Perkins & Co.'s Porter—pints and quarts—very fine;
400 casks Guinness & Son's Dublin Brown Stout—pints and quarts;
300 casks Jeffery's Ale—pints;
200 do Youngest—in stone jugs;
Together with a full House Brand of Ales and Porter, French Cordials, Domestic and Havana Segars—all of which will be sold to the trade, at prices to defy competition.
D. H. EVANS,
feb8 tf 14 Monroe street.

E. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 17 Dey Street,
NEW YORK,
Wholesale Dealers and Importers
—OF—
WINES, LIQUORS, Etc.
CASH CUSTOMERS
Will find it greatly to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
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F. E. RADCLIFF,
Contractor and General Agent
FOR THE SALE OF
Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,
Has removed his office to
No. 39 Madison Street.
Between Main and Second,
WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering.
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MAIZENA,
Tapioca,
Arrow Root,
Sago,
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Ho ney.
Jams and Jellies,
Dundee Marmalade,
French Patties and Truffles,
American Patties and Truffles
Broiled Spring Chicken
and Roast Turkey
in Cans---Very nice.
Just received and for sale low at
IVINSON'S.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 1218.—J. Mason Campbell vs. Jno. Nelson et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Linda W. Organ has departed this life since the commencement of said suit, and that Therese Louise Organ is her only heir at law and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered, that said Therese Louise Organ make her appearance before the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in August, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, show cause why said suit shall not be taken for confessed as to her, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for six successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Merrill, Scott & Heiskell, Solicitors for Complainant. jy3 law6w

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of William D. Ferguson, deceased, by the honorable the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., at the June term thereof 1867, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned, properly proved, within the period specified by law, or the same will be barred.

Persons indebted to the estate will please make prompt payment of such debts, otherwise steps will be taken to enforce the same without delay.

L. V. DIXON, Executor.
June 29, 1867. je30 law3w

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INSURANCE AGENCIES

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
B

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : JULY 25, 1867

EDITOR.....ALBERT PIKE
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....ST. CLAIR DEARING
BUSINESS MANAGER.....JOHN AINSLIE

BUSINESS OFFICE.....No. 13 Madison street.
SPECIAL ROOMS.....No. 292 Main street, up stairs, over German National Bank.

"Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas
E. Reardon, agent, at Little Rock.
S. Kannady, agent, Fort Smith, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, agent, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, agent, Camden, Ark.

TO THE READERS OF THE APPEAL.

The constantly enlarging circulation of the APPEAL, and the generous support given to both the Daily and Weekly issues by city and country, assure the proprietors of the general approval by the public of his course since it came into their hands.

Its Past is the pledge it offers for the future. It will continue its endeavors, in accordance with the motto which it has adopted, to say those things only that are true and honest. It has but a single Client, the People of the South, and it will endeavor to advise its readers wisely. In that it may often fail; but its opinions shall always be honest and conscientious, at least.

Those to whom its conduct is entrusted will continue to endeavor to make the APPEAL acceptable to its readers, and desirable as a medium for advertising. The Masonic column will hereafter appear every Saturday, and on every Sunday reading appropriate to that day: and the proprietors hope, by close attention to the affairs of the papers and office, to still entitle it to the support and confidence of the people, on which alone it depends.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

COL. CHARLES S. CAMERON.

Of Shelby County.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

HON. JOHN W. SMITH.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

HON. DAN ABLE,
HON. W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER,

GEN. P. B. GLENN.

OUR PLATFORM.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all laws, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

PERPETUATION of disfranchised citizens rights and privileges of which they have been disseized.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to the colored race of all the rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION by State or Nation of any honest debt.

NO ESTABLISHMENT of Military Despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commissions, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

APPROVAL of the efforts of the President to prevent the annihilation of civil liberty by the revolutionizing of the Government, and to restore the Union of the States; and of all that he has done to defend the Constitution, and to maintain the rightful supremacy of the civil law; and charity and allowance for what he has left undone or done amiss.

RETURNED TO JOURNALISM.

The presence of the Grenada (Miss.) *Sentinel* upon our table reminds us of an omission heretofore to notice editorially the connexion therewith of an ex-*attache* of the APPEAL, Mr. J. AUGUSTINE SIGNIAGO. A few weeks ago Mr. SIGNIAGO purchased an interest in the *Sentinel* and has assumed its editorial control. Mr. SIGNIAGO has resided in Memphis since his boyhood, and is personally known to the majority of our old citizens. To say that he is universally esteemed in our midst is to utter a compliment as truthful as deserved. Mr. SIGNIAGO is a gentleman of fine ability and excellent literary attainments, a poet of more than ordinary merit, and as a journalist, a forcible, graceful and polished writer. Some three years since, His Majesty VICTOR EMANUEL, at the request of our Italian fellow-citizens, appointed Mr. SIGNIAGO his Vice Consul for the State of Tennessee, a position he has since held with equal honor to himself and the Government he represented. It is with particular pleasure that we notice his return to journalism, and commend him to our North Mississippi friends as eminently deserving of their confidence and esteem.

NEGRO PRISONERS OF WAR.

We find the following among the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the United States at its last session:

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, speaking of an article in the *National Intelligencer*, in respect to the non-exchange of prisoners, and imputing it to officials of the government of the United States, "characterized all of the allegations in the article as untrue in fact, untrue in statement, and untrue in inference. But the use of epithets could by no means describe the author. The documents which he had caused to be read would satisfy the country that there was no truth whatever in the charge of those who saw in their own government only ——, and in the rebels only right—that United States had failed in no respect its duty to the sick and wounded ——. He would, therefore, say to the ——*ncer*, which the sworn testimony in a court of justice had lately shown to be the chosen and accredited organ of John Wilkes Booth, that if not satisfied with that explanation, he would go a little further, and show how its friends treat American soldiers in their hands. There was irrefragable proof that they took our colored soldiers captured in war, and with their uniforms on turned them over to their masters as slaves.

He sent to the clerk's desk and had read several affidavits bearing on that point. His remedy was to import an equal number of prisoners of war, of the Virginia reserve, at work in the trenches. And the medicine worked potently. The outrage was stopped within twenty-four hours. He had not adverted in these remarks to the question on whom blame for non-exchange of prisoners rested. Whenever that question came up, he should be quite prepared to discuss it."

The United States had a right to demand that free negroes, enlisted and serving in their armies, if captured, should be treated as prisoners of war, and exchanged. But when they had taken slaves, and placed them in the ranks, and they were captured, they were remitted to their former *status* of slavery, and their owners had a right to them. The United States could not demand that they should be exchanged. The principle is so plain and undeniable that it was mere knavery to insist that they should be treated as prisoners of war; and it was an outrage upon the white soldiers of the United States, who were prisoners, to delay their exchange, and leave them for months in prison, by a preposterous demand that notonly they but recaptured slaves should be exchanged. The Federal authorities well knew that they had no right to demand this, and that the Confederate Government had no right to consent to it. That these slaves had "their uniforms on" made no difference. They were no more free when again under our power, than if they had never been in the Federal service; and the demand for their exchange was both insolent and silly.

TREATMENT OF CONFEDERATE CAPTIVES.

The Chicago *Times* has the following on the subject of the treatment of Confederates in Northern prisons:

"The New York *Tribune* reproduces a report of the joint committee of the Confederate congress, raised to investigate the alleged cruelties in the treatment of prisoners by either party to the war. This report shows that the statements implying that the government of the United States inhumanly treated its prisoners during the rebellion were not of that irresponsible character which the resolution of Gen. Washburne asserts them to be.

It is unnecessary to cite here the instances of cruelty to which the report refers. It is enough to say that, if its statements are true, they prove that the United States government treated its prisoners of war with greater cruelty during the rebellion than did the Confederate government. It must be remembered that the ports of the south were blockaded; that it was with the utmost difficulty she could obtain supplies of medicine; that the war so impoverished her that even her own soldiers were half clad and half starved, and that much of the suffering of her prisoners of war was attributable to these facts, and not to a merciless disposition in those who held them.

In the north, the supplies of food, clothing and medicine were abundant, and the climate is much more healthful than in the south, especially in the summer months. When, therefore, we sent back thousands of Confederate soldiers from our prison camps in a condition as wretched as that of the men whom we received from Andersonville and Libby, it cannot be urged that destitution of needed supplies for the proper treatment of prisoners caused the sickness and mortality among them. We append an extract from the report. Its length should not deter any person from reading it.

"Richard H. Dibrell, a merchant of Richmond, and a member of the 'ambulance committee,' whose labors in mitigating the sufferings of the wounded have been acknowledged both by Confederate and northern men, thus testifies concerning our sick and wounded soldiers at Savannah, returned from northern prisons and hospitals: 'I have never seen a set of men in worse condition. They were so enfeebled and emaciated that we lifted them like little children. Many of them were like living skeletons. Indeed, there was one poor boy, about seventeen years old, who presented the most distressing and deplorable appearance I ever saw. He was nothing but skin and bone, and, besides this, he was literally eaten up with vermin. He died in the hospital in a few days after being removed thither, notwithstanding the kindest treatment and the use of the most judicious nourishment. Our men were in so reduced a condition, that, on more than one trip up on the short passage of ten miles from the transports to the city, as many as five died. The clothing of the privates was in a wretched state of tatters and filth. The mortality on the passage from Maryland was very great, as well as that on the passage from the prisons to the port from which they started. I cannot state the exact numbers, but I think I heard that 5500 were started, and we only received about 3027. I have looked at the photographs appended to report No. 67 of the committee of the federal congress, and do not hesitate to declare that several of our men were worse cases of emaciation and sickness than any represented in these photographs."

It is no pleasurable task to recall this evidence, but if congress insists on an investigation of the manner in which the south treated her prisoners, simple justice requires that the allegations contained in the report should also be investigated. They are not, as Gen. Washburne alleges, "irresponsible statements," but are the testimony of men holding high positions in the Confederate armies and government.

The inhuman treatment of prisoners by one party to the war will not serve as a justification for like treatment by the other. If it can be shown that the miseries of Andersonville were the result, or partly the result, of a deliberate intention to torture, the miscreants responsible for those miseries should be held in execration forever. The same is just as true of the wretches who tortured rebel soldiers in northern prison camps. There cannot be imagined anything more detestable than the infliction of tortures upon thousands of defenseless prisoners of war until they are reduced to such ghostly conditions as are described in the extract, and as our men were in when we received them from some of the rebel prisons.

If this awful record could be effaced and forgotten, the national history would be spared the inscription of that which is blackest of all the many crimes perpetrated during the rebellion. Congress has determined to revive and keep fresh the recollection of these atrocities, so far as the commission of them by the south is concerned, but has refused to entertain a resolution to investigate them, so far as the United States is charged with their commission.

This is indecent. If justice requires an inquiry into them, it demands that it shall be impartial and reach to all persons implicated, irrespective of the side on which they fought. The *Times* did, on several occasions, call attention to the condition of the Libby prisoners in Camp Douglas, and was met with the reply that its rebel sympathies made it unduly solicitous for the comfort of rebels. Any attempt by the democratic press during the war to induce a management of it in accordance with the rules of christian warfare was met with derision. Now when the war has been closed more than two years, the leading radical newspapers in the country recalls this black record, and is compelled, by very shame, to demand an investigation of it.

Who doubts the truth? The proof of the facts cited in the report may be found in the military bills. The same spirit of hatred and cruelty which sent back the emaciated and dying soldiers to whose condition Dibrell testifies, now animates congress. It is convened to declare that the whole southern people are prisoners of war, and to order that they shall be guarded by bayonets until the noblest men among them are tortured into submission to their late slaves. This is only less damnable than the cruelties of Andersonville and Alton.

The people that wishes to have its soldiers treated humanely and mercifully, when they are taken prisoners, and to prevent a resort to guerrilla warfare, must pursue a course totally different from that taken by the United States during the first years of the war. Human nature *is* human nature; outrage *will be* repaid by outrage, and those who are denied the benefit of the rules of civilized warfare, *will* cease to practice those rules, and resort to retaliation. If a McNEILL shoots innocent men in cold blood, and women are ravished by negro and white soldiers, and houses are daily plundered and burned, revenge *will be* taken in any possible mode, until the country becomes, as all Missouri and Arkansas did between the Missouri River and the Ouachita, a Pandemonium, where men of eighty and boys of twelve or fourteen years were murdered alike, by bands of villains under both flags.

The North began the horrible rivalry. At the outset it declared the Confederates to be rebels, and denied them the benefits of the character of enemies and belligerents. To suppose that Mr. SEWARD did not know to what this would lead, is to suppose that he was a fool,—a supposition not permissible. *How* long the Northern Government could, without crime, insist in treating the Southrons as rebels not entitled to the rights of belligerents, we need not inquire; since it is not to be denied, by any one, that it continued to insist upon it months after the right to do so had wholly ceased; and that in so doing it was guilty of a grave crime against humanity, by which History will pronounce it to be eternally disgraced. Competent English authority, in 1834, pronounced that the Christinos, in Spain, had no right to treat the Carlists as rebels, after less than a year's warfare, because CARLOS had undisputed possession of a province: but the Northern deflers of the public opinion of the world and of the laws of war and of humanity alike, continued to treat the South as in rebellion, when their own armies were routed and their Capital in danger, and even when, according to all former precedents, the whole world ought to have acknowledged the independence of the Confederacy.

For many months, the Northern Government, resolute that none of the horrors of a Civil War should be wanting, refused to agree to any exchange of prisoners. It tried and convicted as pirates the crew of a Southern privateer, and was only deterred from hanging them by the certainty of retaliation upon its officers in our power. In what manner it adhered to its infamous determination, at a later day, not to exchange, *because it could afford to let its soldiers die, and preferred to do it, rather than to return Southern soldiers to their flags*, will appear by the letter which we here append. It set no value on *men*. The supply of Europeans and negroes was inexhaustible: but it knew that *we* could not replace a lost man. The calculation was one that would have done credit to the devil:

Lately, Mr. Charles A. Dana, alluding, in the journal of which he is the editor-in-chief, to a statement in my recently published volume—"Four Years in Secessia"—that Edwin M. Stanton is responsible for the failure to exchange the thousands of prisoners of war held in the south, avoided the question at issue, and entered into an elaborate explanation to show that the twenty months' detention in captivity of my confrere, Mr. Albert D. Richardson, and myself was in no manner attributable to the secretary of war. Neither of the correspondents of the *Tribune* has ever made any complaint, privately or publicly, of his long captivity; and I should be deeply mortified to suppose that any one would think that, after we had escaped, we were so lacking in good sense and humanity as to maunder or make accusations against an officer of the government from mere personal feeling, when tens of thousands of captives were perishing by systematic cruelty in the rebel prisons of the south.

Mr. Dana, as I have said, does not undertake to meet the main and only important question beyond the general and incidental declaration that not one of all the prisoners in the south could make Mr. Stanton responsible for the tortures he suffered in the south. This is simply not true, as all who had any acquaintance with the administration of affairs in Washington during the two years previous to the close of the war must, I should think, have been aware.

Mr. Richardson and myself spent nearly a week in the national capital after our escape, endeavoring to do all that was possible for the release of the brave men in the hands of the enemy, and every one we met there told the same story, that the secretary of war was the obstacle in the way of the resumption of the exchange.

Moreover, Gen. Butler in his speech at Lowell, Mass., stated positively that he had been ordered by Mr. Stanton to put forward the negro question to complicate and prevent the exchange. Col. A. B. Streight, of Indianapolis, Ind., a fellow prisoner with us in the Libby, told Mr. Richardson, after our return to freedom, that, in an interview between the secretary and himself, the former declared to him the government could not afford to exchange able-bodied men for skeletons. Other officers and civilians, whose names I cannot now remember, assured me that he had used to them the same language in effect; and there is no difference whatever in the cruelty of policy and his determination until the clamors of the people compelled him to retire from his barbarous position.

Every one is aware that, when the exchange did take place, not the slightest alteration had occurred in the question and that our prisoners might as well have been released twelve or eighteen months before as at the resumption of the cartel, which would have saved to the republic at least 12,000 or 15,000 heroic lives. That they were not saved is due alone to Mr. Edwin M. Stanton's peculiar policy and dogged obstinacy; and, as I have remarked before, he is unquestionably the digger of the unnamed graves that crowd the vicinity of every southern prison with historic and never-to-be-forgotten horrors.

I regret the revival of this painful subject, but the gratuitous effort of Mr. Dana to relieve the secretary of war from a responsibility he seems willing to bear, and which merely as a question of policy, independent of all considerations of humanity, must be regarded as of great weight, has compelled me to vindicate myself from the charge of making grave statements without due consideration.

Once for all, let me declare that I have never found fault with any one because I was detained in prison, for I am well aware that that was a matter in which no one but myself, and possibly a few personal friends, would feel any interest; that my sole motive for impeaching the secretary of war was that the people of the loyal States, whose lives, as well as two millions of treasure, they were indebted for the cold-blooded and needless sacrifice of their fathers and brothers, their husbands and their sons.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1865.

FREE SPEECH TO BE AN OFFENCE.

The correspondence from the third district shows, in addition to what has already been published, that on April 9th, Gen. Pope wrote to Gen. Grant, asking his views of the status of officers of the rebel army paroled at the termination of the war. He wanted to know whether parolee still held good, or whether they were set aside by any proclamation by the president. He asked the question whether he desired to know what action he ought to take against rebel officers thus paroled, who may actively and openly counsel the people of this State to resist the execution of the reconstruction acts. Gen. Pope gave as his opinion the provisions of their parole, which required them to return to their homes and obey their laws; and also that they refrain from inciting others to neglect or resist the laws of the United States; and Gen. Pope asked whether an attempt on their part to keep up difficulty and prevent the settlement of the southern question, in accordance with the recent action of congress, was not a violation of their parole. To this letter, on the 15th of April, Gen. Grant replies: "Your views on the obligation of a parolee are in strict accordance with my own."

Free Thought and Free Speech have always been dreaded by Tyrants, and punished by them as crimes. To advise the people of the Southern States not to co-operate in the dirty work of re-construction is, it seems, to be regarded in the Pachaliks as disloyalty, as to urge them to labour for their own degradation and perfect ruin is to deserve pardon and reward. In what oriental despotism were men ever more completely slaves? What sort of President for a republic would GRANT make, who agrees with POPE that the obligation of a parole binds an officer or soldier not to use any influence to prevent the people of the South from ceding for no consideration the right hereafter to reclaim their liberties and throw off the yoke of Radical and negro domination? The less General GRANT says and writes, we think, the better for his reputation. The Southern officers have not violated their paroles. They have promised to obey the laws of the United States, and they have done so, although the Government has in many instances not kept its faith with *them*. There is no law that *requires* any man to register and vote; and a parole creates no obligation on the part of him who gave it, not to advise those not to register or not to vote, who are at perfect liberty to do so or not to do so, as they may think fit.

The menace contained in the correspondence between POPE and GRANT will hardly have the desired effect, even if enforced by a General Order, issued from "Head Quarters in the Saddle." Those who think that the people ought not to register and vote, will not be deterred from saying so, even if threatened with trial for the offence of frank-speaking, before a Military Commission. Many will say, as we do, "Let Radicalism create its negro Republics. The faster it drives, the sooner it will go to the devil. We will not assist to save it from the consequences of its villainies. Let it reap as it sows. We can wait until our young men and boys grow up. Let SUMNER have his negro colleagues. Let the negroes rule and riot and revel like drunken apes. Let anarchy come! The sooner, the better, for it will be all the sooner over."

BLACK MAIL.

We find the following communication in the New York *Times*. The cotton-tax is simply Black Mail levied on the cotton-planter. No lawyer can seriously argue that it is constitutional. It is downright robbery, without even the colour of right; and if the officers of the Government take their share of the plunder, they are not more criminal than the Government itself. There is absolutely no ground on which the tax can be justified; for it even descends to the unspeakable meanness of robbing the poor freedman who works for a share of the crop:

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Noting your remarks on frauds upon the revenue, I wish to add cotton to the list; but in this case it is the oppressiveness of the tax which induces parties to bribe the government officers.

Looking at the probability of cotton falling to twenty cents per pound within the next four months, the tax of two and a-half cents per pound will then be equal to an income tax of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. or more upon the growers, however small their incomes may be from this branch of agriculture; and this when the tax on larger incomes has been reduced to five per cent., and no incomes not above $1000 have been exempted from taxation.

The government knows very well already, and so do hundreds in New Orleans, that there were certificates for not less than 300 000 bales of cotton, when the stock was below 100,000 bales; and those certificates were frequently offered for sale at two dollars per bale, while the correct tax is about thirteen dollars per bale.

This tax ought not to stand for one day, nor any tax at all upon cotton, for the interest of the north suffers by it. Neither New York nor Illinois nor the northwestern states would pay a similar tax on wheat, nor can the cotton growers be expected to pay it.

—New York consumes twelve thousand tons of ice each week during the summer.

THAD. STEVENS.

This Scourge of the Commonwealth is spoken of where he is known as follows:

Nobody doubts that Thaddeus Stevens has always been in favor of negro equality, and here where his domestic arrangements are so well known, his *practical* recognition of his pet theory is perfectly well understood.

But Mr. Stevens has given another exemplification of the faith that is in him. The *Express* thus sets it forth as demanding the admiration of the world:

Several years ago, when the Lancaster cemetery was incorporated, Mr. Steven purchased two lots, for which a deed was duly executed. Some years later, in looking over his papers, he noticed for the first time the clause prohibiting the interment of colored people in the cemetery. He at once reconveyed his lots to the company, with his reasons, and asked that they be put upon the record. A short time ago he purchased a couple of lots in Woodward Hill cemetery, and when the deeds were handed to him he noticed a similar clause excluding the burial of people of color. The brave old man declared that he could not consent to have his bones laid in a cemetery where any of God's children were excluded for no fault of their own, and he promptly returned the deeds. He then, only a few days ago, selected a lot in Shrewsbury cemetery, where no such distinction is made among the dead, and there will the dust of the old commoner repose—not, we trust, however, until he has seen the great work of reconstructing the nation, on an enduring basis of liberty and equal rights, which he has so consistently labored for, triumphantly consummated.

There are few men, indeed, who have given to the world such open and notorious evidences of a belief in negro equality as Thaddeus Stevens has done. A personage not of his race, a female of dusky line, daily walks the streets of Lancaster when Mr. Stevens is at home. She has resided over his house for years. Even by his own party friends, she is constantly spoken of as *Mrs.* Stevens, though we fancy no gleam of mother church ever gave her a claim to the title.

It is natural for men to desire to sleep their last sleep with those they have loved in life. If Thaddeus Stevens insists upon being buried side by side with the women he is supposed to have taken to his bosom, it is entirely a matter of taste. But, why did he not purchase a lot in the African burying ground at once? There is where Sally's bones would have jostled his, and she who has so long been his most intimate associate, might have been gathered to his side without exciting public scandal.

THE MARCH OF REVOLUTION.

The *National Intelligencer*, after recounting the strides which the Revolution now in progress has made, concludes with these words:

Thus far we have come. We would gladly shut the book, turn our back to to the past, and open the volume of the future. But what is to come? If this progress does on, the tendency can only be reckoned by recourse to its astonishing history during the past two years. We are rushing to *something*. The time must soon come when the gigantic selfishness of leaders may give way, as a criterion of loyalty, to the malicious madness of followers. Already the legislature of a revolution has virtually possessed itself of the potential substance of the legislature of the union under the constitution, preserving all its forms. Its former servants are to be established a tacit relation with subordinates of the executive of the United States, which is exclusive of the latter, by solemnly passing through congress a resolution of thanks to officers of the army for disobedience to the constitutional requirements of the United States, setting through its appropriate organ. The next step is directly to enact such a relation, with a formal division of the executive power, so that the presidency shall devolve, according to locality, upon the constitutional or upon the revolutionary executive.

The historian records that when the earth was trembling with the gathering hosts of decay and gloomy collision between Pompey and Cæsar; when Brundisium and Pharsalia were nigh at hand, and Actium was coming, and when the last long convulsion, with its Augustan interval only, which shook Roman society with the mortal death agony, had raged for five hundred years, was at last to set in, the people of Italy were in a state of apathy and incredulous indifference.

People of the United States! is this your will? Speak, for it is your country, and if you will that civil liberty shall perish, be it so. But we implore you to open your eyes in time to make your choice, and not put yourselves and your children over the brink, and swiftly fall raging in the dark gulfs before knowing your danger. We warn you. We can do no more.

The *National Intelligencer* says:

The chief justice of the United States is at this very time holding a court of oyer and terminer in a state which is included in the satrapy of Gen. Sickles. Already, with that contempt which does not stoop to expression, but must be measured by the silence which ignites the object as of infinite distance below it, Judge Chase has made, as the latest cobweb of soldierly romance, Gen. Sickles' most elaborate statute, that one in which his high displeasure with the bankrupt act of June of last year found a prolonged reverberation in a stay law framed to suit himself, and, of course, eminently satisfactory to his subjects.

SICKLES tendered his resignation when the Attorney General declared that he had enacted a whole code of laws without the slightest right or power to do so. If JACKSON had been President, the immediate response would have been an acceptance of the resignation! Now the Chief Justice judicially confirms the opinion of the Attorney General, and virtually quashes the code Sickles! Why does not the Great Legislator again tender his resignation?

It is noticeable that Congress *thanks* SICKLES for doing what the Chief Justice declares to be usurpation of power. Is not this decision "obstructing the execution" of the reconstruction acts?

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Cotton dull; sales, 600 bales; low middling, 24@24½c; receipts, 25 bales. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Flour quiet and stock light; superfine, $10 75; XX, $12. Corn, firm; yellow and mixed, $1 25@1 40; white, $1 45. Oats, none to first hands, retailing at $1 15. Pork, holders very firm asking $26 70. Bacon shoulders, none at 14½; clear sides, 16@16½c. Lard, quiet and firm, the stock of tierces exhausted; holders of kegs are asking 14c. Gold, 40; sterling, 31@34. New York sight, ½@¾ premium.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Flour dropping; $9 75@10 50 for family. Wheat firmer; $2 50@2 60 for white Kentucky. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork firmer; $26 for No. 1. Rye scarce and firmer; $1 35 for No. 1. Whisky, 30c in bond. Pork in good demand at $25; bulk meats firm, 12@12½c for shoulders and sides; bacon active and in large demand; 13½c for shoulders; 15½@16c for rib sides; 16½c for clear sides, with large orders from the south and east; hams firmer; 19c for common; 20@22c for sugar cured. Lard, 12½.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Tobacco steady. Hemp firm; $4 85@5 85 for undressed; $8 25@9 00 for choice dressed. Flour lower; $10 50 for XX; $12 50@14 25 for choice to fancy. Wheat heavier and lower; prime fall, $2 15@2 21; choice, $2 25@2 50. Corn heavy and lower; $1 13@1 18 for choice white; 94@$1 for common mixed yellow. Oats dull and lower. Rye, $1 40. Provisions active and excited; pork, $24 50@25; bacon, 13c for shoulders; 14½c for rib sides; 15½@16c for clear sides; 19½@20c for sugar cured hams. Lard, 12½c. Whisky nominal, $2 02@2 05.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The money market continues easy, 6@7 for call loans; sterling quiet and unchanged; gold, 39½; total exports of specie to-day, $1,765,151; government stocks firm; stocks generally active and higher; receipts at sub treasury, $3,351,402; payments, $4,116,001; balance, $121,114,002. Cotton firm but quiet; sales 950 bales, 27½@27c for uplands. Flour, higher grades steady; old dull and heavy; $6 50@8 00 for superfine western. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat 2@5c higher, and more active. Rye quiet. Corn better; old 81@81½ for new mixed western. Oats 1@2c for western. Coffee steady. Sugar steady, 11@11¾c for Cuba. Molasses dull. Pork irregular, $23 90.

DIED.

MARY BELLMONT—On the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, MARY BELLMONT, infant daughter of Sam S. and Georgia E. Williamson, aged six months and twenty-seven days. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mrs. Lanigan, 164 Adams street, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. MARY ANNA SOTER are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 83 Beale street, This (Thursday) Morning, at 10 o'clock. Carriages at Flaherty & Wesche's, Undertakers, No. 37 Union street.

$10 REWARD—

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, about the 1st of April last, one large sided and white Pied COW, marked with a crop and slit in the right and split in the left ear, small collapse horns, tail right hogh a little the shortest. Supposed to have had a calf sometime in June. I will pay the above reward to any person giving information so that I may recover her.

T. B. ADAMS, 327 Front street.
Memphis, Tenn.
Post copy. jy25 3t

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—River unchanged; three feet nine inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Weather sultry and showery. Thermometer 92° in the shade; 106° in the sun.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Dr. Harris' weekly report of mortality for the past week, shows 153 deaths less than the average of corresponding week for six years past.

A trotting match for $1200, two mile heats, came off on the Fashion course yesterday, between Gens. Butler, Richmond and Stonewall Jackson. The first and third heats and race won by Gen. Butler—time, 4:59, 5:05 and 5:08.

The steamer Columbia brings Havana advices to the 20th. The Cuban treasury is in bad condition. No salaries for June have yet been paid. It is reported that Gen. Prim was no stranger to the recent outbreak in Porto Rico. The cry of the revolters was "Vive Gen. Prim;" "Vive La Republic."

The Cuban government is taking measures which indicate that they fear some movement of a revolutionary nature. Yellow fever at Havana is still quite bad, though not so malignant.

Advices from St. Thomas say it is generally believed that the United States will succeed in acquiring the island for a coaling station.

A coal mine has been discovered in San Christobel, St. Domingo.

The southern settlers in British Honduras have selected two places for residences, to be called Post Austin and Buena Vista. Great inducements are offered to immigrants.

Failures in Jamaica are increasing and mercantile affairs cheerless.

The advices from Columbia to the 28th of June say that Gen. Lopez has raised some forces, and taken the field against Pedaeo Acosta, who is newly elected governor of the department. Arattempt was made to assassinate Mosquerard, but failed. He was carried to Observatory building for safety. The assembly of the state of Cauca has disavowed Accosta's authority, and threatened to withdraw from the union. Troops are being collected to enforce the will of the people. The blockade of Santa Martha has been declared illegal by the United States, and the people of Carthagena were arming with alacrity in consequence. The foreign consuls also declared the blockade illegal. The steamer Columbia had captured a ship load of arms and ammunition for the government of Maglina, and taken it to Carthagena. Gen. Lopez, with four hundred men, took the Banco square by storm on the 28th. It was guarded by only seventy men. A few were killed during the fight.

Advices from Mexico to the 13th, say that Maximilian's chamberlain was arrested, also Solas, Andrealdo, Arristo, Father Faber, and others.

Gen. Vidoval and Col. Redone are reported shot. O'Haron was found in a wooden box and lynched by the mob.

The merchants of Mexico have tendered a spontaneous loan of a half million dollars to Gen. Diaz.

The candidates for election are published, viz: For president, Juarez; for judge of supreme court, Vegada.

The bodies of Maximilian, Miramon, and Mejia were embalmed.

A special to the *Post* says: The ex-rebel commissioner for the exchange of prisoners of war publishes a letter in the *National Intelligencer*, in which he says, "that in 1864 the rebel authorities voluntarily proposed to deliver 15,000 sick and wounded prisoners without requiring any equivalent. He offers to prove this by evidence of Union officers."

Some correspondent says that at a democratic meeting in Baltimore last night, one member of the Maryland constitutional convention appealed to his hearers to resent the assertion of states rights and carry back the general government to its real intent, as understood by the framers of the constitution. The sovereignty of Maryland, he said, must not be be given up save at the point of the bayonet.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24.—In the constitutional convention to day, a proposition to give suffrage to all male citizens of eighteen years was rejected, as also to compel voters to be able to read and write after 1869; also others looking to female suffrage, and restricted negro suffrage.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In the Surratt trial to day, both prosecution and defense brought in witnesses to testify to the veracity of those already examined. Testimony will probably close to-morrow, and counsel commence their argument.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—

A small comfortable COTTAGE, neatly furnished, in a good neighborhood—good cistern and back yard.
KENNY & PORTER,
jy25 3t No. 2 Kit Williams Block.

FOR SALE—

One 12 Horse Stationary Engine and Boiler, nearly new, for sale cheap.
LUNN & MALLON,
jy24 tim 204 Main street.

WANTED—

A thorough Book-keeper and Accountant wants a situation in a respectable Grocery or Commission House for the next business season. He has been employed in this city for the last ten years, and is well known in the city as an active, efficient clerk. Address "Book-keeper," care of this office. jy25 1w

HEALTH NOTICE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 24, 1867.

THE members of the Board of Health are requested to meet, This Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, at Dr. Goode's office, 140 Main street, by order of the President.

W. E. ROGERS,
jy25 1t Secretary of the Board of Health.

THE HEBREW
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE
WILL REOPEN ON
Monday, September 2d, 1867,

FOR the Fall and Winter Sessions, at their new and commodious building, No. 304 Third street, between Madison and Monroe. Ample arrangements are being made for a full and complete Faculty. Circulars will be issued in due time, giving particulars. jy25 1m

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON
RAILROAD.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 24, 1867.

GRAND CONSERVATIVE
BARBECUE,
At Somerville, Tenn.,
ON SATURDAY, JULY 27, '67.

BY request Trains will be run as follows, to accommodate all who may wish to attend:

Leave Memphis.....6:30 a.m.
Leave Somerville.....7:30 a.m.
Arrive Somerville.....9:25 a.m.

RETURNING:

Leave Somerville.....8:00 p.m.
Leave Moscow Junction.....8:26 p.m.
Arrive Grand Junction.....8:34 p.m.
Arrive Memphis.....10:30 p.m.

W. J. E. SEE,
jy25 3t Gen'l Sup't M. and C. R. R.

SHELBY FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nashville, Tennessee.

LOCATED in the large and handsome building, corner of Broad and Vine streets, formerly occupied by Nashville Medical College, embracing an entire square.

An able and experienced corps of Teachers, the most complete Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus and Cabinet of Minerals in the South, and Educational Advantages of a superior order.

The Principal has had an experience of twenty-six years as a Teacher, and has associated with him Miss A. L. PRIDDY, formerly Professor in the Nashville University, as a graduate of the Universities of Edinburg and Heverford.

Session begins on the FIRST MONDAYS OF SEPTEMBER and FEBRUARY, and closes on the third Thursday of June.

TERMS—Board and English Tuition, Session of five months, $90; Washing, Fuel, etc., Extra. For particulars send for a Catalogue.

GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.
GEO. S. BLACKIE, A. M. M. D., Vice-Prin.
jy23-d&wim

Closing Drinking Saloons on Election Day.

OFFICE OF SUP'T METROPOLITAN POLICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 24, 1867.

Special Order:

Section 40 of "An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," is as follows:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person to sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon the first day of the week, called Sunday, or upon any day of public election within that part of the said Metropolitan District situated within the limits of the city of Memphis, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be sued for and recovered in the name of the Metropolitan Police, for the benefit of the support of the police fund."

This section of the law will be strictly enforced on the 1st day of August next, and every officer of the Metropolitan Police force is hereby ordered to arrest every person known by him to have been guilty of selling or giving away liquor to be drank on that day. The law applies to merchants and grocery citizens as well as to keepers of drinking saloons.

R. H. BEAUMONT,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.
jy25 1t

Midway School, Charlottesville, Va.

THE third session of this school will begin on the first Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June, 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each. The course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other college, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS—For Board and Tuition, $150 per term—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights, at actual cost. Each pupil furnishes his own towels. For circulars and other particulars address WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.; JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax county, Va., Principals.

References—The Faculty of the University of Virginia.
jy16 2tawdw*

TODD & RICHARDSON,
Louisville, Ky.

8,000 pieces best "Ky." Penitentiary Bagging.
2,000 coils best Machine Rope.
200,000 pounds "Walley Iron Tie."
Jeans, Linseys, Blankets—their own manufacture—for sale on liberal terms.
jy11 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Order Concerning Concealed Weapons.

OFFICE SUP'T METROPOLITAN POLICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 25, 1867.

Special Order:

The efforts that are being made by the Committees of the two political parties to make such just and satisfactory arrangements for the approaching election, as will leave no excuse or either party or any member thereof to complain that ample opportunity will not be afforded every legal voter in a fully county to deposit his ballot, should prompt every citizen of the county to second these laudable efforts, by abstaining from every act that will endanger the peace and good order that are of vital importance to us as a community.

The almost universal practice of carrying concealed weapons, in violation of law, may, if not abstained from during the progress of what will unquestionably be a most exciting election, bring unspeas

BANKING DIRECTORY.

COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.

DESOTO BANK, No. 20 Madison street.

FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.

GERMAN National Bank, 293 Main street

GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street.

JEFFERSON Insurance and Trust Company, 6 Madison street.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 16 Jefferson street.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 16 Adams street.

MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 22½ Madison street.

MERCHANTS' National Bank, Jefferson street.

PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

SAVINGS Bank of Memphis, 294 Main street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BACHLY, F., Boots and Shoes, 341 Main street.

BRIGGS & PETERSON, dealers in Coal, No. 11 Madison street.

BOLLING & LINSTEDT, Grocers, 332 Second street.

CLAYTON, O., Medicated Baths, 140 Jefferson street.

CAROLINA Insurance Company, 294 Main street.

CLARK, S. R. & CO., Insurance Agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

CAMPBELL, G. J. & CO., Abstract Office, corner Monroe and Second street.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 197 Main street.

COBB, E. D., Cotton Broker, 98 Front street.

DAILEY, REUBEN, U. S. Commissioner, 260 Second st. etc.

H. C. DEWITT & CO., Aurora Oil, No. 24 Madison street.

EMMONS & SON, booksellers and stationers, 16 Jefferson street.

EVANS, D. H., Liquors, 14 Monroe street.

F. SON BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, 267 Main street.

EBBERT & CO., C. H., Liquors, Second street opposite Greenlaw Opera House.

JOHN EICHBERG, Hardware, 191 Main street.

FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, Furniture, 328 Second street.

FOWLKES & STEFFEY, Cotton Factors, 193 Second street.

FANNIE BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, Grocers, 300 Main street.

FORD, J. O. & CO., Saddlery, 1 8 Main street.

GLOVER, L. C., Physician, office at Virginia Hotel

GLASSICK, & CO. F., Fire Arms, 250 Main street.

GOEPEL LEOPOLD, Music Dealer, 375 Main street.

HINSON, S., Dentist, 225 Main street.

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO., Cotton Factors, 14 Monroe street.

HUBBARD & LOVELL, Saddlery, 311 Second street.

HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES, Attorneys at Law, East Court and Second streets.

HOLST, J. C. & CO., Undertakers, 220 Main street.

HUNT, THOS. H. & CO., Dyers, 276 Second street.

HOSMANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Madison street

HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., Liquors, 276 Front street.

HOLLENBURG & OERTEL, Building Material, 346 second street.

HAILMAN, FRED. S. Saddlery, 80 Jefferson st.

HILL HUME F., U. S. Commissioner, 19 Madison street.

HARMSTAD, LARBY & CO. Steamboat and Ticket Agents, corner main and Madison.

HEINRICH, P. H. & Bros., Confectioners, 236 Front street.

IVINSON, EDWARD, Grocer, 284 Main street.

KIRKLEY & JOYNER, Produce 34 Monroe street.

KORTE & MCDONOUGH, Gas Fitters, 344 Second street.

LUNS & MALON, Gas Fitters, 294 Main street.

LEVY & MILLER, Steamboat Agents, 87½ Madison street

LESLIE, JOHN, Painter, 71½ Madison street.

LINSEY & TREDENBERG, Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

LOWENSTEIN & BRO., B., Dry Goods, corner Main and Jefferson streets.

MENKEN BROS., Dry Goods, 263 Main street.

MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

MERRYMAN, BYRD & CO., Jewelry, 275 Main street.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, Merchant Taylors, 31 Madison street.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., Tobacco, cor ner Jefferson and Second streets.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INSURANCE CO., 22 Mad son street.

MEGIBBEN & BRO., Liquors 281 Main street.

MOODY & WIMBISH, Commission Merchants, 4 Bradley Block.

MITCHELL, & CO., Milliners, Mmes., N. E. corner Court street.

MOFFAT JAS. G., Trimmings, 347 Main street.

NEW MEMPHIS Theater, Jefferson street.

NATHAN BROS. & CO., Liquors, 262 Second street.

OWES, MOORE & WEST, northwest corner Madison and Main streets.

PIKE & ADAMS, Attorneys, Main, over German National Bank.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 20 Madison street.

PLANTERS INSURANCE COMPANY No. 272 Front street.

PIKE, L. H., Attorney, Little Rock, Arkansas

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, Hardware 288 Main street.

RONNE, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers, Jeffersonwick, Second street.

ROBINSON, W. A. & CO., Founders, Main street, opposite Gayoso House.

RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., Gayoso Planing Mill, 21 Adams street.

RAINCLIFF, F. E., Lime, Cement, etc. 38 Madison street.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO., Lumber, 174 Madison street.

SHLOSS & BROS., Dry Goods, 247 Main street

SMITH, R. Undertaker, 20 Monroe street.

SMITH, OWEN, Undertaker, 308 Second street

STITH, F., Architect, Irving Block, Second street

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company, 42 Madison street.

SHULTZ, A. O., Locksmith, 119 Jefferson street.

SPECHT, JOSEPH Confectioner, Madison between Main and Second

STEINKUHL, JACOB, Liquors, 224 Third st.

THOMPSON & WILSON, Sail Loft, 304 Front street.

TOOF, S. C., Job Printer, 15 Court street.

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO., Tobacco Factors, under Greenlaw Opera House.

THRALL & CO., Merchant Tailor, 19 Jefferson street.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Insurance Agent, No. 17 Madison street.

VACCARO & CO., Liquors, 324 Front street.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER, Attorneys, 227 Second street.

WHITEMAN BROS., Printing Paper, 37 South Court street.

WOLFE, SON, JR. & CO., Commission Merchant, 20 Front street.

WADE, H. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 283 Main street.

WESSON, A., dentist, 214 Second street.

WALKER, BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, 256 Main street.

WOODSHAM HOUSE, corner Adams and Main.

WHEELER, PECKENS & CO., Wood and Willow Ware, 330 Main street.

JOHN A. DENIE. R. A. MONTGOMERY.

DENIE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Western Produce.

No. 41 South Side Court Square.

jy4

CHOLERA.

DR. GABBERT'S Celebrated Cholera and Diarrhea Mixture, for sale at J. W. FARLIN & CO., 36 Main street. This Medicine was originally prepared by Dr. M. Gabbert, and used with success in thousands of cases of cholera. Inquire of any of the following persons who have used the Medicine in their families:

SAM. TATE, W. B. GREENLAW,
JOE BRUCE,
W. B. WALDRAN, T. S. NORMENT,
H. M. CASH, J. M. PATRICK,
HENRY DALLIS, TOM MAYDWELL,

And old citizens of Memphis generally. jy24f

BARTLETT'S

PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR

AND

Water-Cooler Combined

IS the best and only perfect PROVISION PRESERVER in the world, and will keep Meat, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Fruit, etc., longer, dryer and colder, with LESS ICE than any other Refrigerator in use.

The Polar Refrigerator

Is the only one patented having a condensing surface exposed to the provision chambers to extract the moisture and impurities from the air. Sold only by

je2-1f McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

GARDEN AND DAIRY LANDS

FOR SALE

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

WE offer at private sale and at very low price, about ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, lying and being to Charles Jones, Esq., in that celebrated Garden Region on the New Raleigh Road, two miles northeast of the city, said land laid into lots of from THREE TO SIX ACRES EACH—some partially or wholly cleared, and some heavily timbered. The great fertility of these lands, and their convenient distance from the city, offer the finest advantages for Market Gardens and Dairies, and the neighborhood consisting mostly of those who have grown rich in these departments. They will be sold upon the following very easy terms: THIRD CASH balance in ONE AND TWO YEARS TIME, with interest.

Plans may be seen at our office, and we will be ready at any time to show the lands. Mr. Jones has instructed us to sell, and we shall give to purchasers every inducement that can be offered.

jy16 2w ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

A. O. SHULTZ,

PRACTICAL

LOCKSMITH, SAFE MAKER,

MACHINIST AND

GENERAL IRONWORKER,

No. 119 Jefferson Street,

Between Third and Fourth Streets,

Is prepared again to do all work connected with the above branches, from the plain Key or Bells to the manufacturing of complicated Burglar Proof locks. Come and see, and encourage home manufacturers.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing Safes. All work warranted. ap16 1m

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN W. SMITH is a candidate for re-election to the office of State Senator for the 29th District, composing the counties of Shelby and Fayette. Election on the first Thursday in August. ap24 tf

FOR CONGRESS—

Mr. Editor: Please announce me as a candidate for re-election to Congress, with the written Constitution and the unqualified indorsement of the administration of Andrew Johnson as my platform of principles, which will be more clearly defined in my forthcoming "circular address," and a personal interview prior to the election.

apr19 te JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

LOST--FOUND.

FOUND—

One large GRAY MARE, about 16 hands high. The owner can obtain the same by proving property and paying charges. Apply at DOLTAZ & BLANTZ'S Restaurant and Saloon, Bank alley. jy23 3t

BOARDING.

BOARDING—

A few day boarders can be accommodated at at No. 101 Adams street.

BOARDING—

Two or three rooms, well furnished, can be obtained by gentlemen or families, by application at 60 Madison street. Also day boarders wanted. jy16 1w

BOARDING—

Families or single gentlemen can obtain board and good rooms; also day boarders can be accommodated at 284 second street, between Gayoso and Bl al.

BOARDING—

Furnished rooms, with good board, can be had at reasonable rates at No. 108 Monroe street. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. je19 tf

SELECT and cheap BOARDING

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board, to either gentlemen or families, convenient to business, within one square of Court square, and at the most reasonable rates, at No. 336 Second street, near Madison. je2 1f

WANTS.

WANTED

Able bodied men, white or colored, to work at a Sawmill and Woodyard—liberal wages. Apply to L. B. BURT, back of Morris Landing, Washington county, Miss. jy26 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money for the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil absolutely costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is so MUCH explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimneys, does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we should not prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single one has a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address

H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphi-, Tenn.

WANTED—

EVERY BODY TO KNOW OF THE

MEMPHIS SAIL AND AWNING LOFT,

No. 304 Front Street,

(MOSBY BLOCK),

Window and Verandah Awnings

FOR Offices, Hotels, and Private Dwellings, Special attention given to moving Safes, Hoisting, Holsting Gear and all kinds of Rope and Canvas Work

THOMPSON & WILSON
jy11 304 Front street, upstairs.

WANTED—

AGENTS—$10 to $30 a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patents. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.

M. M. BEACH & CO.,
jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—

AN APPRENTICE to learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business. Also, Dentistry in all its branches. Parents having a son, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation, with board and lodging, by calling on Anthony Senultze, No. 357 Main street. jy30

Wanted--Agents.

TO introduce the STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, an entirely new invention, unlike any other sewing machine in the world. Patented March 12, 1867. It sews two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, that will not rip or unravel. All other low-priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. It combines simplicity, durability and speed. It has a large as other first-class machines, and will do every variety of family sewing and tailoring. In order to introduce our new and novel machine into every family possible, we propose to furnish them complete—with one set of tools, extra bobbins, a full set of needles, oil can, screw driver, directions, etc., etc.—at the low price of $25. Each agent supplied with a copy of Letters Patent.

M. M. BEACH & CO., General Agents,
jy9 w3m 294 Second street, near Madison, Memphi s Tenn

NOTICES.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,

OF COLUMBUS, GA.,

(INCORPORATED 1859.)

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS.—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—

Storehouse No. 8 Union street, near the corner of Front. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. H. Church or

jy21 tanf FARRINGTON & HOWELL.

FOR RENT—

A desirable Residence, well shaded, on Madison street, northeast corner of Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bridge. Apply to

jy21 ANDREW DANERI.

FOR RENT—

TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 43½ Madison street.

Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

FOR RENT—

STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or to P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR RENT—

The STORE-HOUSE, on Second street, known as the OLYMPIC.

ALSO,

The ARCADE LIVERY STABLE, on the alley south of Madison street, between Second and Third streets.

ap23 tf GANTT & WADDELL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Exchange for Cash, Dry Goods or Family Groceries, one or two eligible Suburban Lots, situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Depot, containing 2½ acres each. For further information apply to or address J. W. BROWNE, Appeal office. jy21 1m

FOR SALE—

The Shoemakers' Shop of Jacob Maici, deceased. A good stand—complete and well furnished. This desirable stand for sale by Valentine Maici, adm'r. Inquire of JOHN WENDLANDT, 75 Main. jy6 tf

FOR SALE.

A Steam Engine, Nearly New.

THREE feet stroke, thirteen inch cylinder, iron bed plate with heater, pumps, pipes, boiler, fire front, grate bars, and smoke stack complete.

Also, a five (5) horse portable engine and boiler complete, at low figures. Inquire of

M. FINNEY,
je19 1m Bradley Block, Water street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and seven counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.

Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the state, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh5-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on white river, Ark., 18 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (clear above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or part interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power), Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 600 gallons), three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address

Mrs. M. L. H.
my4 tf Appeal Office

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Adolph Bernstein and Charles Jaikul, under the name and style of A. BERNSTEIN & CO., in this day dissolved; and that I will not, from and after this date, hold myself responsible for any contracts made by said Charles Jaikul in the name of said firm. [Signed] A. BERNSTEIN.

Marshall, Texas, July 6 1867. jy25 1w 5t

Bolting Cloths.

BEST "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS For sale by

jy21 2m TAYLORS, McEWEN & BLEW.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : : JULY 25, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM'L. JONES, Gen'l Supt.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:30 p.m.	6:10 a.m.
Mail	1:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Somerville Accommod'n, except Sundays	8:10 a.m.	3:40 p.m.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10: 0 a.m.
Mail,	8:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun 19th

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Supt.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Agt.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 3:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

You are requested not to pay any carriers without a certificate from me, and to report at the counting desk any irregularity in carriers. L. DAVIES.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for congress, will address the people of the seventh congressional district at the following times and places, viz:

Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry county, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day,) to-wit:

Portersville, Tipton Co., Tuesday, July 23.
Lana, Shelby Co., Wednesday, July 24
Barnhill, Shelby Co., Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby Co., Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

Chm'n Eighth Central Executive Com.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. Gen. P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

POLICE BUSINESS.—Nothing worthy of mention transpired in the police court yesterday.

BURGLARY.—Mr. J. M. Tomeny's residence, on Shelby street, was robbed of a number of articles during Tuesday night.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—G. W. Frazer and wife to Joanna Trudnan, $5000—lot on northwest corner of Fourth and Poplar streets, fifty feet on Poplar street by 148.

NOT FILLED.—The vacancy occasioned in the board of aldermen by Mr. Townsend's resignation has not yet been filled, but doubtless will be at the next regular meeting, on the 6th proximo.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Kowenburg & Dunavan, of Louisville, Ky., for an exquisitely beautiful ballad entitled, "Thoughts that Wear Away," set to—the words are pathetic and well adapted to the air, which is a composition of H. C. Coleman.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—Sometime since Sam. Graham (colored) was committed to jail for shooting a colored man in Capt. Dan. Able's employ. As the wounded man is recovering Graham was brought before Squire Creighton yesterday and released from custody on $2000 bail.

FOR RALEIGH THIS EVENING.—An omnibus, seating twenty five persons, will leave South Court and Main streets this evening at 6 o'clock, and return at 6 o'clock in the morning. An omnibus will leave for Raleigh next Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, also.

PAVING TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED. Owing to derangement of machinery in Taylor, McBean & Co.'s mill, no paving blocks have been furnished for several days, and the work of laying the Nicholson is not progressing. All will be right by Monday.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A negro man, while entering Mr. James M. Frost's premises on the Pigeon Roost road, Tuesday afternoon, suddenly fell forward on the porch dead. An inquest was held by 'Squire Miller, and a verdict of death from undue exposure to the sun rendered. Those compelled to take out-door exercises should remember that the mercury stands in the nineties.

DON'T SUBJECT PEOPLE TO NEEDLESS TROUBLE.—The sale of tickets for the August and September drawings of the Southern Asylum, the first a five dollar scheme of city property, and the latter a one dollar scheme, by which farms on Memphis railroads are di-tributed, improves each day. The time is now short, and it is not well to have the business of a month crowded into ten days. Go buy tickets at once.

FINED AND REFINED.—Wm. Jericho arrested a few days since, charged with drawing a pistol on Mr. Julius Behr, was fined fifteen dollars by the police commissioner. He afterwards procured a warrant from Mr. Justice Hall, charging Behr with resisting an officer. After investigation, Behr was discharged and Jericho was fined five dollars. This must have been a losing game to the D. C. S. C.

AID SOCIETY.—Dr. W. D. Sayles, president of the Mississippi Educational and Aid Society, left the city yesterday after spending a few days with us. He has located an agency in the city, of which he has appointed time former editorial *confrere*, Col. Leon Trousdale, agent. A prospectus of the institution will appear in a few days in our columns, which will be judged of favorably by the citizens of Memphis.

BOGUS CHECKS.—A sharper, the other day, succeeded in getting forged checks to the amount of $300 cashed by different parties in the city and decamped. They bore the signature of Taylor, McBean & Co., and were forgeries. A faro bank dealer was victimized to the tune of $100. We are a little surprised to learn that such stale games can be successfully played in Memphis, whose citizens are generally supposed to know a thing or two, but there is none whom experience nor observation benefits.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY.—Col. Beaumont has issued an order prohibiting the sale of liquor on election day, to be drank within the limits of the metropolitan police district. The action is based on the following section of the metropolitan police law: "Sec. 40. That it shall not be lawful for any person to sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon the first day of the week, called Sunday, or upon any day of public election within that part of the municipal metropolitan district situated within the limits of the city of Memphis, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be sued for and recovered in the name of the treasurer of the metropolitan police, for the benefit of the police fund."

THE "OLD FOLKS'" ANNIVERSARY TO DAY.—The picnic of the "Old Folks" society will be held at Buntyn's station, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad to-day. The grounds are deeply shaded by grand old forest trees, and none who contemplate participating in the festivities of the occasion need fear the influences of the sun. There will be refreshments of every kind in abundance, an excellent address by that veteran of the press, Col. J. H. McMahon, and music and dancing. Arrangements have been perfected for the entertainment of fifteen hundred people, and we have little doubt nearly that number will be present. We cannot conceive where those desiring a day of recreation beyond the confines of the city can more easily obtain it than by visiting Buntyn's to-day. Trains will leave at 9 and 11 a.m.

The Damaged stock of Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, must be closed out in the next ten days. jy21 1w

The damaged stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, must be, closed out in the next ten days. jy 21 1w

SANITARY MEASURES.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN YESTERDAY.

They Ratify the Elections of the Board of Health.

A called meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held at the exchange building. Present—Aldermen Glancy, Cochran, Annis, Bolling, Lyne, Shaw, Smith, Lemon, and Passmore O'Donnell.

In the absence of Chairman Hulbert, Alderman Lynn was called to the chair.

The mayor stated the object of the meeting to be the ratification of the proceedings of the board of health. A communication was read from that body stating their proceedings, (which we published in full yesterday.)

Alderman Bolling moved the selections of the officers of the board of health be confirmed by the board.—Adopted.

By the same, that the salary of the secretary of the board of health be $250 per month, payable in scrip.

Alderman Cochran moved as an amendment that the salary be $300. The amendment was withdrawn. Carried. A communication was read from the city engineer, wherein he stated that a portion of the grounds adjacent to the Memphis and Charleston railroad depot be set aside for the purpose of a public park, Col. Tate offering to furnish the necessary shade trees and the city to pay the cost of fencing.

On motion of Alderman Bolling, the communication was referred to the improvement committee, with power to act.

On motion the board adjourned.

FIFTH WARD CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—A large and crowded house assembled last night at the criminal court room to attend the Etheridge club meeting. Mr. J. P. Tobin occupied the chair, and Mr. Hanley acted as secretary. Several spirited speeches were made by the following gentlemen: R. D. Nabers, Alderman Smith and M. D. Welsh. After the meeting a caucus was held to consult with the other conservative clubs. On motion of Mr. Thurmond, a committee of three was appointed from each ward to solicit subscriptions for a torch-light procession and a grand mass meeting next week, whom the following gentlemen were appointed:

First Ward—Messrs. S. T. Cartwright, Robt. Good, and Jno. C. Powers.

Second Ward—Messrs. John Cockran, J. J. Berlin, W. R. Bostick.

Third Ward—Messrs. A. Delap, P. Duffy, Sam. Herman.

Fourth Ward—Messrs. H. J. Lynn, J. W. Magibbon, Sam'l P. Walker.

Fifth Ward—Messrs. M. Cohen, Alderman O'Donnell, J. P. Tobin.

Sixth Ward—Messrs. Henry Childs, Riley, and Brady.

Seventh Ward—Alderman Smith, Messrs. Henry P. Green, W. R. Archer.

Eighth Ward—Messrs. Jno. Creighton, D. R. Grace, W. W. Patton.

Chelsea—Messrs. John Martin and John L. Saffrans.

The committee will meet and report at the colonial court room next Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

SUBURBAN INTERESTS.—The Memphis and Charleston railway is located for some twenty miles after leaving the city along an exceedingly healthy and at the same time fertile ridge, peculiarly adapted to farm-gardens and private residences; and no one branch of industry will contribute more certainly to the rapid growth of the city and the increase of a laboring, useful population, than in lessening the cost of living in part by a larger product in vegetables and cereals and a consequent competition from a part of producers, which would have the effect of materially cheapening the present exorbitant prices demanded for the staples of food, and yet yielding a remunerative profit to the gardeners and farmers. Besides the advantages stated above, it is almost impracticable unless experienced, how great a difference exists in the temperature, only a few miles from the city, as compared with the oppressive heat within its limits, and few of our opulent citizens would find it necessary to travel north and annually expend large sums among our most vindictive political foes, if they would construct summer residences or permanent homes along this salubrious region, where their families would be perfectly healthy in the summer months, and at the same time a personal supervision of their business in town be attained without discomfort, or almost any inconvenience whatever, by means of the trains which already pass to and from several times daily for a distance of fifty miles, and which would be multiplied indefinitely with the wants of an increasing suburban population.

Cool nights and an entire exemption from mosquitoes are tempting allurements, just at present, to denizens of the city, and we are surprised more people do not seek relief by purchasing homes where these comforts are always possessed.

SHELBY FEMALE COLLEGE.—The second announcement of this school will be found in our advertising columns this morning. We have had frequent occasion during the past year to refer to the excellence and prosperity of this institution. Under the principalship of Professor Butler and his competent corps of assistants, it has assumed a rank and position in public estimation which many similar institutions have required years to reach. The course of study and the diligent and thorough instruction in all the departments of female education, are such as to give universal satisfaction to its patrons. At the close of the first year its character as a first rate school is firmly established, and the applications already received for admission to the second year's session indicate a largely increased prosperity. The music department, under the eminent skill and direction of Miss Fitzhugh, is unsurpassed anywhere in the country. Dr. Blackie remains as vice-principal, and will continue to instruct in the scientific branches, in which he has proved himself so enthusiastic and competent an instructor. The buildings are commodious, the location healthy, and the school is in all respects inviting.

AN AFFRAY AT THE NORTH MARKET.—A man calling himself John McDonald, was arrested yesterday morning by officer George Miller, charged with shooting Mr. Joseph Windler, proprietor of a refreshment stall on the Poplar street market grounds. It appears that during market hours yesterday, McDonald and three friends partook of refreshments at Windler's, and afterward pleaded inability to pay. Windler insisted on being paid, whereupon McDonald offered him a bill on the long-exploded "Mechanics' Bank. A melee ensued, in which Windler was shot in the thigh. McDonald was arrested, his friends escaping. His tale is that one of his friends shot Windler, and that he had no weapon what ever. The facts will doubtless be developed in an investigation before 'Squire Creighton to-day.

The best chance for cheap damaged Goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street. They must be closed out in the next ten days. jy21 1w

The Aurora Oil.—The introduction of this oil is destined to work a great revolution in the lighting world. It possesses many advantages over all other means of light, from the fact that it is much cheaper than gas or coal oil, is free from any offensive smell, and best of all, non-explosive. We have examined it thoroughly, and without hesitation pronounce it superior to anything extant for the purposes for which it is recommended. It is also superior to turpentine for paints, oils and varnishes. The proprietors, Messrs. H. C. Dewitt & Co., have an office at 24 Madison street, but they dispose of state and county rights to manufacture only. Their patent has seventeen years to run. Territory is being sold rapidly, and parties desiring to make money will find this a good investment. Don't forget, 24 Madison street, up stairs. ap21 tf

Why will You Die?—The unanimous verdict of the South has been distinctly accorded in favor of its *own remedy*—the inestimable *Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial*, the great antagonist of *cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhea and bowel affections*, by canceling acrid and unnatural secretions. Its action is thorough and invariable, never being known to fail. Therefore, it will never disappoint the patient nor the purchaser.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
Sole Proprietors.

Ladies look at those cheap Domestics and 10-4 Sheetings at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street. They must be closed out in the next ten days. jy21 1w

Toho! Toho! Sportsmen.—For sale a fine brace of Gordon Setter Puppies, "Black and Tan," bred from stock imported by our genial friend and good sportsman, W. A. Williams, Esq. To those in want of a thoroughbred dog, this is an opportunity seldom offered. Apply at 32 North Court street. je23 tf.

Gentlemen look at those cheap white Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, all of which must be closed out in the next ten days. jy21 1w

ATTENTION DISTILLERS.—**Stills built to order and Second Hand Stills for sale at Hollenberg & Oertel's, Coppersmiths and Sheet iron Workers, No. 346 Second street. Steamboat work promptly attended to.** jy5 dawtf

Ladies don't fail to look at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, damaged stock of Dry Goods. They must be closed out in the next ten days. jy21 1w

Raffle at Harry Weatherbee's.—The raffle for the splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Piano, and the English Shot Gun will take place at Weatherbee's saloon on Saturday evening, July 27th, at eight o'clock p.m. Ticket holders are requested to be on hand punctually. jy24-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

Flooring.

100,000 FEET Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring arriving and for sal by
jy21 2m TAYLORS, McEWEN & BLEW.

Alabama Lime.

WE are daily receiving Superior Alabama Lime, in large quantities, which we are selling at lowest rates, at the Bluff City Cotton Shed, corner Linden and Clinton streets
jy8 1m EDENS & GOLIGHTLY.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis Tenn.
No. 1362—Pierre A. Hardy et al. vs. John Nelson et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Lidda W Organ has departed this State since the commencement of said suit, and that Mrs. Louise Organ is her children and husband-law and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; also, Arthur Connell, as appears from the Sheriff's return, is not to be found in Shelby county, and further, that he is a non-resident.

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in August, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, and T. L. Organ to show cause why said suit should not be received against her, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Estes & Jackson, Sols. for Complainant.
jy1 lawiw

Chancery Sale

—ON—

Thursday, July 25, 1867.

No. 104 N. B. D.—D. H. Evans vs. J. E. Richardson et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder on the premises, at No. 93 Main street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on

Thursday, July 25, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., the following described property, embraced in a deed of trust by James E. Richardson to John Ainslie, Trustee, for D. H. Evans, dated January 4, 1866, to-wit: One Billiard Table, nineteen sets of Billiard Balls one Walnut Bar Room, two Stained Cue Racks, twelve pendant four light Gas Burners, one circular Wooden Sign, 5 small Walnut Ball Racks, one Iron Safe, six sofas, three walnut Gilt Plate Mirrors, 1 large walnut Cue Rack, 1 Walnut Table, one 15 light Gas Chandelier, one marble top Washstand, one Iron Safe, one Counter, one pair Coal Oil Chairs, one walnut Office desk, 1 Auction Cue Racks, 7 large walnut Ball Rack, one 3 light Bronze Gas Chandelier, two walnut Settees and all fixtures contained in a certain Building and House known as the Imperial Billiard Hall, No. 93 Main street.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JAMES E. WILSON, Clerk and Master.
jy16 td

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Joe. E. Lynch,

OFFICE—351 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets, Memphis Tenn.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
jy12

J. D. STILLMAN, M. D.,

Physician for Females.

THE THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART.
Office—86 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Medicine and treatment sent by express.
jy14

DR. C. SPEIGEL may be found at No. 148 Third street, between Main and Second, where he is prepared to treat all manner of diseases upon the most scientific and approved principles of the healing art. He has connected a surgical department with his office, and is prepared to treat all surgical diseases. Residence, No. 230 Union street. Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 10 a.m., and from 3 o'clock to 5 p.m.
Patients at a distance promptly attended to. Treatment and medicines sent by express.
jy14

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

Of twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

Office at Virginia House,

Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal st eet, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies afflicted with diseases peculiar to their sex. His medical knowledge, Skill and Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been pronounced INCURABLE.
☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DR. A. S. COUSINS,

Late of Richmond, Va,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Memphis.

OFFICE—BETHELL BLOCK,

Corner of Main and South Court streets, where he can be found both night and day.
jy6 tf

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

Hot Springs, - Arkansas.

mh19 8m

DENTISTS.

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS,

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, FORMERLY of this city, but for four years past in Savannah, Ga., has purchased of Dr. F. W. Garkey his office, furniture, etc., on corner of Main and Union streets, Memphis, and on the 1st inst. will take possession, and Dr. G. vacate. I hope to receive that liberal patronage now, in these EVIL DAYS, as your people generally gave me when our beloved South was not in the hands of "the Philistines."
A Avalanche copy one week.
jy7 2w

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

HAS Removed his Office and Residence to No. 225 Main Street,

Near the Worsham House.

ap6 dawly

DR. A. WESSON,

DENTIST,

Office, No. 251 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DR. WESSON offers his successful practice of more than twenty years and his well known reputation as a skillful Dentist as a guarantee that every operation performed by him will give entire satisfaction. He is in possession of all the latest improvements in the dental profession, and invites a call. Be sure, Teeth extracted without any pain or charge, and replaced immediately if desired.
Don't mistake J. B. Wesson for A. Wesson.

LAWYERS.

W. MESSICK,

Attorney at Law.

Office: No. 317 Second Street, near Corner of Monroe,

jy13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

EDGINGTON & HAILSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 233 Second St., Jefferson Block.

☞ Special attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy and in Admiralty.
ap1 2m

J. E. R. RAY. N. D. WELCH.

RAY & WELCH,

Attorneys at Law,

Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets, up stairs. Entrance No. 237 Main street.
Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy.
jy9 tf

WM. G. SWAN. G. P. FOUTE.

SWAN & FOUTE,

Attorneys,

MEMPHIS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MATTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office—DeSoto Block,

Madison Street, between Main and Second.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

C. S. CAMERON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

United States Commissioner,

Office over Commercial Bank,

Entrance No. 10 Madison St., MEMPHIS TENN.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kil Will Heath Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.
mys

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh8 tf

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.

LEWIS & CRAIG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.
M. F. Willamson will be found at the above.
mh12 6m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss., will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Issaquena, Bolivar, Washington and Sharkey counties.
ap26 1yr

JOHN S. KERR. J. W. WESTCOTT. GEO. E. STAHL.

Kerr, Westcott & Stahl,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 270 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

J. W. Westcott,

United States Commissioner and Commissioner for all the States.

REUBEN DAILEY,

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,

No. 350 Second Street.

☞ Depositions in Admiralty cases taken in Short-hand and transcribed. No extra charge.
ap8 3m

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

—AND—

GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2 KIT WILLIAMS BLOCK, corner of Madison and Second streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage business in Memphis and the surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. We undertake to Survey Lands, Locating and Estimating Town Lots, and all other matters appertaining to the Department of our business will receive prompt attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, we hope by strict business and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL JEANS, MEGGS, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the sub-criber and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

UNDERTAKERS.

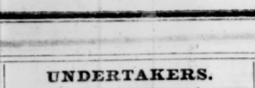
J. FLAHERTY
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade as their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.
☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.
No 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No 388 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.
☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand.
my24

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

MEMPHIS, TENN.

W. R. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, to as great variety as can be found in the city, and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
mh9 tf

LEATHER, HIDES, ETC.

IF YOU WANT ANY

SADDLES OR HARNESS

GO TO

S. FRED. HAILMAN,

No. 90

JEFFERSON STREET

If You Don't Believe It, Go and See.
ap25 3m

HIDES, HIDES, HIDES!

WANTED; WANTED, WANTED!

Will pay the highest Market Price, at the Memphis Tannery, in Chelsea, or at

M. APP & CO.'S,

No. 360 Front street.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

Blank - Book Manufacturers,

BOOK-BINDERS, PRINTERS,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STATIONERY,

No. 197 Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

WE have, connected with our house, a first-class

STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

And are prepared at all times to do COMMERCIAL LAW, STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD PRINTING in the neatest, cheapest and best style of the art.
Call and examine our goods, styles and prices.

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS

ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

IMPORTERS,

No. 66 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.

REFERENCES:
Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis;
Peck, Latimer, New Orleans;
E. A. Rinyon, Banker, St. Louis. feb23 tf

W. W. STILES,

No. 4 Hutchins' House,

HOUSTON, TEXAS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

—AND—

Produce Broker,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO HIS FRIENDS in Texas and elsewhere upon the only safe plan, an

Exclusive Cash Basis.

☞ Particular attention paid to SALES OF REAL ESTATE, and proceeds deposited in Bank for the parties, or remitted either by Draft or Express, as directed.
jel5 tf

Trust Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a certain Deed of Trust to me executed by Sallie Baxter, on the 19th day of April, 1867, of record in Book No. 60 part 1, pages 253, 4 and 5, in Register's office, for the purpose of securing Solomon, Williams & Co. in the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned, I will offer for sale, on Monday, the 29th day of July next, between the usual hours of legal sales, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and in the city of Memphis, described as follows, to wit: Lots Nos. 5 and 6 of the subdivision of lots No. 79 and 80, bounded on the north by Vance avenue; on the east by lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; on the south by the south line of lot 79 and of 80 and on the west by lot No. 7. Said property will be sold subject to the terms of said Deed of Trust. TERMS CASH. While the undersigned believes the title to be conveyed by him will be good, still he will only sell and convey such title as vests in him as Trustee, as aforesaid.

C. C. SELDEN, Trustee.
jy18 td

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No 1737—John Overton vs. Geo. A. Stovall et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, J. H. Locke, is a resident of the State of Louisiana and non-resident of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in July, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.

A copy—attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Gantt & Waddell, sols. for complainant.
jel sixweeks

Attachment Suit.

CLERK'S OFFICE, June 22, 1867.

John Autrim and Louis Sweet, partners as Autrim & Sweet, Plaintiffs, vs. M. W. Reid and Thomas J. Reid, partners as Reid & Brother, Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of Section 3655 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer levied on the property of the defendants, Reid & Brother,

It is therefore ordered, That said defendants appear at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the second Monday in October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them; and the cause for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

A copy.
JOHN JONOVAN, Clerk.
JOHN W. GRAHAM, Deputy Clerk.
H. Clay King, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
jel8 lawiw

COTTON--COMMISSION

W. H. GOODLETT. J. E. GOODLETT.

COODLETT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION Merchants, 282 front street, over J. F. Frank's, Memphis, Tenn. Consignments of all descriptions solicited.
jy14 cawly

RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO.,

(Successors to Norment, Ruffin & Finney),

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 15 Union Street,

(Up-stairs in Lee Block—Rooms, Nos. 11 and 12)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.
jy2 1f

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Next to Commercial Hotel, Up Stairs.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all business intrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise.
my2 1m

E. D. COBB,

Cotton Broker,

AGENT

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and all its connections.

Office, 208 Front street.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. BECKERT, Freight and Transfer Agent, Cincinnati.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, JR., & CO.,

Storage and Commission House

NO. 200 FRONT STREET,

Store and Sell on Commission.

ap23 3m

JOHN J. BROWN, Formerly of the firm of Dean & Brown, Richmond, Va. REUBEN E. BROWN, Late of Olive Branch, Desoto county, Mississippi.
JAMES E. DILLARD, Late with Crowder & Co., Memphis.

BROWN, DILLARD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

VIRGINIA AND WESTERN

Tobacco Agents,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

214 Front Street, Cor. Adams,

MEMPHIS, Tenn. Will give strict attention to the sale of all consignments entrusted to their care. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments in hand. Remittances promptly made on all sales.
ap18 dawly

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

198 Gravier Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

M'COMBIE & CHILD,

No. 61 Broad Street,

NEW YORK.

feb27 6m

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.
feb21 3m

JOHN K. MOODY, Late of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, and Vicksburg, Memphis and Arkansas River Packets. JOHN WIMBISH, Late of N. Orleans

MOODY & WIMBISH,

Successors to

HAINER, MASON & DYER,

Commission Merchants

—IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS

—AND—

Western Produce Generally,

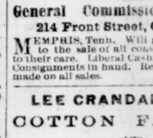
NO. 4 BRADLEY BLOCK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. O. BRADLEY,

Dealer in all kinds of

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS. Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Etc.



377 (Jackson Block) Main Street.
d&w

J. O. Ford & Co.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLERY

—AND—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Old Stand Opp. Court Square,

NO. 257 1-2 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, Tenn.

FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. SAYER, PLUMB & CO., New Orleans, La.

Harvest, Harvest, Harvest!

FOR SALE LOW, to close Trust Deed—

REAPERS, MOWERS,
CRADLES, SCYTHES,
THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
WHEELBARROWS,

And other Agricultural Implements.
MILES OWEN, Trustee,
my21 1m 266 Front street.

STILL WE FLOAT.

CITY SCRIP TAKEN AT PAR

GOODS AT NEW YORK COST

—AT—

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.'S

294 MAIN STREET,

Clark's Marble Block.

WE STILL HAVE LEFT

$25,000 WORTH OF GOODS

Which we offer, AT ACTUAL COST, for

City Scrip at Par.

In our Stock can be found a nice lot of

Childrens' Clothing

FURNISHING

—AND—

PIECE GOODS

For Gentlemens' Wear.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast, for which Scrip will be taken.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
jy8 tf 294 Main Street.

Special Notice.

I FIND in yesterday's Appeal a statement from Mr. A. B. Sneed, Dentist, of Savannah, to the effect that Dr. Sneed had bought my office, furniture, etc., and that I would vacate on the 1st of August.

In justice to myself and friends, I beg to state that NO SUCH TRANSACTION BETWEEN DR. SNEED AND MYSELF HAS BEEN EFFECTED.

F. W. GARKEY, D. D. S.
Memphis, Monday, July 8, 1867. jy9 1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL

For the Memphis Appeal.

ODE TO LIBERTY.

Bright Goddess, oh, where hast thou fled?
Will return no more with the years
Will rise never more from the dead,
Nor come, though we seek Thee with tears?
Have we driven thee hence and forever,
By the madness of passion and crime,
And the selfish sins that will never
Be effaced from the annals of Time?

'Tis to false and vain to suppose
That thy relics should be trailed in the dust;
That thou shouldst remain when prose
Oppression, delusion and lust;
When people are rived with hate,
And brothers are tortured with pain,
And darkness covers the late,
And madness rules over the main,
And land from despotism's yell
Resounds in the pestilence air,
And sows up the gardens of hell,
And kindles the flames of despair!

Not here—oh, not here is thy home,
And then will return never more;
With ostrich as light as the foam
With coldness as that of the snow;
With eyes like the shining of light
And robes as pure as the show,
Dispelling the darkness of night
With veils of melodious flow,
And with which still increase,
And joyous bounding with health,
The offspring of infinite peace,
And priceless right most wealth:
O, never more will thy presence be known,
In the climes that we cherished thine own;
Nor the hearts of the free,
And meet one more to be free!

Perhaps thou dost weep,
In thy home in the skies,
To see how we keep
Thy flag in a nation of lies!
This glittering banner untainted,
Which waved o'er the free in the world:
To-day thy name on its fold
Is the darkness of Reason's eclipse!

And what have we got in the stead,
O, what have we gained by the change,
Of which hill graves with their dead,
And famine, and sorrow, and dearth?
Behold the fell demon of hate,
Creeping upward and skyward by stealth—
A feather footed on the pestilent wave,
And the other on fields of ruin;
While lords of power in luxury roll,
Despised as proud and seven all control;
And their wretched victims with seven-league stride,
Plants one foot on the land and one on the sea,
And gathering under the reign of pride,
Are filling a nation's Poverty's fee:
Hypocrisy, standing ever alert
To mark the victims for its next convert,
And ponders aloud the word of the Lord,
To cajole upbraid the south of the sword;
While Justice, her ever-serious path,
Treads on in decay, the tempest of wrath,
Finished root and centre tree of youth
A nation's glory from the fountains of truth,
And watered, dissension and strife,
And will wield away in wasting of breath,
The fruits and the gifts of life,
And all the dark horrors of death:
Tear out the fields that feed the soil,
And ravine of madmen and laughter of fools,
Contempt of all right and scorn of all rules,
And war's red blade against God.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, July 24, 1867.

In sympathy with the general tone of business money matters continue dull, and currency is scarce in the experience of all classes of business men. We are now in the very dullest days of midsummer, and any change that may occur before the movement of cotton begins will be trifling, but rather for better than worse. It is difficult to imagine a more unsatisfactory condition of trade and finance than now exists.

Exchange is little in demand and droopings, drawers drawing at sight on the north and east at ¼ to ½ premium.

Gold is in demand for shipment, at $1 39, and offerings are very light. Calls at the counter are few and far between. The selling rate is nominally $1 40.

Silver is scarce, and taken readily by dealers at 2 to 3 for halves and quarters. There is no demand for local purposes.

City scrip is quiet and steady, dealers buying at 75c and selling at 60c. The demand is light, but rather in excess of offerings.

Par to scrip is dull, and 60 is about the best bid made by brokers for offerings at the counter. Sales of small amounts at 62 to 65 are reported.

County scrip is quiet, dealers buying small sums at 79 to 80, and selling at 81 to 82.

Tennessee money is scarce, with very little demand for local use, and prices are firm, but other southern money is generally nominal. No changes are reported.

S. H. TOFEY, President. ERIC KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants Police, City and County Scrip,

Etc., Etc.

No. 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Bank of Augusta	Augusta L. & B. Co.	5
"	Bank of Augusta	5
"	Athens	60
"	Columbus	60
City Bank	Commerce	4
Merchants' Bank	Fulton	60
Northern Bank	Tybee Station	50
"	Middle Ga.	50
Planters'	Savannah	33
"	State of Ga.	12
Central R. R. & B'k Co.		50
Bank of Augusta, 5		
Bank of Columbus		6
G. R. R. & B'k Co.		50
Marine Bank		50
Mech's & Plt'rs B'k		5
Planters' Bank		12
"		12
Mechanic's Bank		12
Man'facto'rs		12
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Bank of Camden		23
" Charleston		15
" Chester		7
" Georgetown		12
" Hamburg		20
" Newbury		10
" S. Carolina		7
" State, old		50
" State, new		5
Commercial Bank		6
Exchange Bank		10
Farm'rs & Exch'ge		7
Merchants' Bank		6
Peoples' Bank		6
Planters'		6
Southern Bank		6
State M'ch'ts B'k		12
South W. R. R.		22
State Bank		5
Union "		5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
London Eng and, Ireland and Scotland, 9 to 10 stg.
France, Sardinia and Belgium, 4 25 francs for $1.
GERMANY.
Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.
Berlin, $1 67 for 1 Prussian thaler.
Hamburg, 66 for 1 mark banco.
Single bills for one thousand dollars.

COTTON—The market was more animated to-day, and buyers gave more attention to the claims of factors, although dispatches from New York indicated less firmness in that market. In one instance a lot of freight middling was taken at 25c, which was three cents higher than for strict middling. Middling sold readily at 25c, and 25½c was in one or two instances realized. Receipts were 4 bales; exports, none. We quote:

Ordinary	19 @ 20
Low Middling	21 @ 22
Middling	24½ @ 25
Strict Middling	25 @ 25½
Good Middling	25½ @ 25½

In the absence of steamers from the north, there was comparatively little movement in the article marketable, and in store there was scarcely any movement of consequence. Bacon is held at a further advance, but moves slowly. Bran is very dull, though in light supply. Choice fresh butter is in demand. Corn meal in firm at 65 @ 70 in lots, and 50 @ 60 in store. Corn is in light supply and closes very stiff, though sales are rather of a jobbing character. Hay is improving. A lot of 200 bales in store changed hands at $23; none on levee. Oats are scarce, with a fair demand for city sacks held at $1 10 in store; a sale or two on levee at $1 07½ is reported. Mess pork is generally held at $26 in store, and some ask 50c to $1 higher. Whisky remains dull. Flour is unsettled and nominal. Sales of new choice family at $14 50 to 15 50, and good old extra at $9 are reported.

BRAN—Dull at $35 per ton.

BUTTER—There is not much choice in market. Selling at 25c. Common is plentiful and unsaleable.

BEANS—None in market.

CHEESE—Very light stock and little demand; western reserve, 15c; English dairy, 18c.

COFFEE—Fair stock, demand light. Rio, 25 to 28c; Laguayra, 30 to 32c; Java, 38 to 40c.

CORN—The market is firm at an advance. Selling on levee at $1 15 to $1 17; out of store at $1 35 for white; closing still at outside figures.

CORNMEAL—Brisk demand, and firm at $6 25 to $6 50, at the close.

CROSS—The market is dull Fresh packed 22 to 25c.

FLOUR—The market is dull and so unsettled that none but fancy is quotable, $15 to $16 per barrel.

HIDES—There is an active demand for all kinds. Flint, 18c; dry salt, 16c; green salt, 10c; green, 8½ deer skin, 30c.

HAY—The demand is entirely local and is light. Selling in store at $23 to $24. None on levee.

LARD—Fair stock and moderate call. Tierces, 12½; kegs, 14 to 15c.

LIME—Not active, with a good supply. Offer, $1 25 to $1 50; Cape, $2 25; Alabama, $2 25.

MOLASSES—The supply is not large, and demand light. Common to fair, 70 to 80c; choice, 90 to 95c; syrup, $1 to $1 50.

MACKEREL—There is a good stock on hand. Prices are steady at $22 for No. 1; $19 to $20 for No. 2; $17 to $18 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion. Virginia roe herrings, half barrels, $8 50; Virginia mess, $7 00; North Carolina family roe herrings, $8 50; cut, per barrel, $15 00; white shad, per barrel, $6 50.

OILS—The market is well supplied. Coal, common, 48 to 50c; extra, 53 to 55c; lard, $1 to $1 15; train, $1 15 to $1 25; linseed, $1 60; sperm, $1 75 to $2; turpentine, none.

OATS—Scarce and prices stiff. Selling $1 07½ to $1 10.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and firm. Mess pork is selling in small lots at $26 to 26 50; prime mess, $22; clear sides, 16½ to 17c; shoulders, 13½ to 13½; canvassed hams, 20 to 22½c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 20c.

POULTRY—Quiet, sold selling at $5 to $6; young at $3 to $5 per doz.

POTATOES—Abundant and dull; no market.

ROPE—A light stock with no demand. Prices are steady. We quote for machine made 12½ to 13c; hand made 10 to 11c.

SUGAR—The receipts are light, and prices are firm. Crushed and powdered, 18½ to 19c; A coffee, 18c; B, 17c; C, 16 to 16½c.

SALT—The stock of barrels is light and an advance of 25c is claimed, but other descriptions are unchanged. Sacks, $2 20 to $2 60; barrels, $3 25 to $3 50.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. We quote natural leaf at $1 10 to $1 25; fancy Virginia, new work, 85 to $1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 to $1 10; medium de., pounds, 90 to 95c; common bright, pounds, 50 to 60c; fine and fancy smoking, 75 to $1 50; common, 30 to 50c.

TAR—In kegs, $6 per doz.

WHISKY—The market is dull for all grades. Common, $1 65 to $2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25 to $3; Bourbon, $3 25 to $5.

Wagon and Carriage Material.

Corrected daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., No. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00 @ $15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarvea's patent	— @ 7 25
Wagon wheels	— @ 18 00
Buggy bows, per set	1 25 @ 2 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 60 @ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	2 25 @ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75 @ 3 75
Rent felloes, do	1 80 @ 3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50 @ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	65 @ 90
Buggy poles, each	75 @ 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00 @ 2 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00 @ 2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50 @ 17 60

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

Weather extremely warm, with the thermometer ranging from 90 to 92 in the shade. The river is declining steadily. At St. Louis the river is reported falling. The Ohio is falling slowly with 3½ feet in the canal and 5½ feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas is declining with 5 feet in the channel to Little Rock. White river is declining steadily with 9 feet to Augusta. Business on the landing was entirely played out, with no movement whatever in freights.

Arrivals.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Mary Swan, Vicksburg.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Victor No. 2, Hale's Point.

Boats in Port.

Gleaner, Mary Swan, John S. McCune and Belle St. Louis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mary Swan, Capt. Hukill, came in from Vicksburg last night. She leaves the wharf to-day at 12 m. for Cairo and Evansville.

The Nick Longworth, Capt. Erwin, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for New Orleans and intermediate landings.

The Belle St. Louis arrived last evening from St. Louis with a good trip. She is the regular Thursday Cairo and St. Louis packet, and returns to-day at 5 p.m., with Capt. Zeigler in command and Billy Blenker in the office.

The John Scott, Tune, Capt. Duffer, is advertised to leave on Saturday at 5 p.m. for White river.

The Lady is the regular Friday Helena and Moon Lake packet.

The Gleaner, Capt. King, is receiving for the Arkansas, and will leave to-day at 5 p.m.

The Victor No. 2 cleared for Hailes Point yesterday.

The Darling is over due from Cincinnati, and will probably be found at the wharf this evening.

The steamer Rubicon, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, passed up last night.

Business on the wharf yesterday was exceedingly dull, with but one boat in port receiving. The levee during the whole day was positively deserted and business played out.

Capt. John Carlisle, in former days well known as builder and commander of the large and magnificent steamer Charles Belcher, died at his residence, near Bunker Hill, Ill., on Saturday last. Capt. C. was universally esteemed and respected by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday has the following: River falling rapidly here. A sudden and unexpected freshet has taken place in the upper Mississippi, but it will not likely be felt here beyond the amount of thirty or forty inches. The Illinois will become so low that the Peoria packet has withdrawn for a lighter boat to take her place, and two others will probably be withdrawn this week for lighter boats to enter. The Missouri at and below Benton is about bank full and falling rapidly. Weather hot. Business dull. Last week's rates to New Orleans were reaffirmed at the meeting yesterday of the Boatmen's association. The Phil. Sheridan has gone on another raid, so saith Capt. Hutchinson in a telegraphic dispatch to his agents in this city. We suppose from this that the Phil. has quit the Dubuque trade. The Commonwealth came up from the docks yesterday in the most complete order.

MISCELLANEOUS

NO HUMBUG!

ONE OF THE FIRM OF SHLOSS & BRO., declines to return East, will close out, positively, within THIRTY DAYS, their wholesale and retail assorted stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY-GOODS,

Clothing, Notions, Etc., Etc.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES,

Regardless of Cost,

And in quantities to suit Purchasers, either

Wholesale or Retail.

As this is no humbug, but a positive sale, to wind up the business, all parties wishing to buy bargains should call on

SHLOSS & BRO.,

247 Main St., opp. Odd Fellows' Hall.

IN offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely southern—compounded with a special adaptation to the various types of sporadic derangements prevalent in our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.

It is a cure for Dyspepsia.

It assists Digestion.

It cures diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.

It is a preventative for Chills and Fevers.

It is an invaluable companion for persons traveling at all seasons of the year.

It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.

☞ Sold everywhere.

C. H. EBBERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
feb10 tf Memphis Tenn.

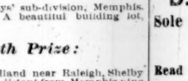
ANTHONY SHULZE.

DENTIST, SURGEON & HAIR DRESSER,

No. 357 Main Street,

WOULD invite the particular attention of the Medical Profession to the fact that he is prepared at all times to apply fresh Leeches to patients, or supply the same as ordered. He also gives especial attention to Cupping, Bleeding, Drawing Teeth and Extracting Corns. Having had many years experience, he is satisfied that he can render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Remember the number, 357 Main street, Memphis, tenn.

F. Glassick & Co.,



IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Materials for Gunsmaker's use, Gun Implements, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, etc., No. 250 Main street, under Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tenn.
Repairing done and warranted. mh8 3m

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to make Plans, Drawings, Superintending Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, J. FIES, L. RABBORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

LOTTERIES.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of

"The Masonic Orphans' Home."

W. W. HOYD, Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager.

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